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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIV, No. 21 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1942 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Byemoor and Azdee Junior Calf Club Fairs

(By A. J. Charnetski, District Agriculturist).

An excellent display of fine quality calves, together with showman ship, was seen at the above Fairs held at the Byemoor Stock Yards on May 5th. A crowd of about 250 witnessed keen competition between the young stockmen.

The Byemoor club was the first to show their calves. The two outstanding calves of their class were shown by the Campbell boys. Both pure-bred Shorthorns, they were awarded the first prize, having been bred by F. Porter and were sired by a bull from the Vermilion School of Agriculture. The second prize calf was bred by T. Sinclair, of Rumsey. A number of good Angus calves made a strong bid for high placings.

The calves were placed in the following order: Albert Campbell, Leslie Campbell, Cliff. Jones, John Campbell, George Jones, Wm. Mappin, Harry Mappin, Jens Hansen, Marie Mappin, Dave Nixon, Elsie Hansen, Harold Nixon.

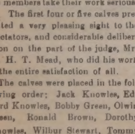
The Azdee Calf Club (outshoot of the old Byemoor Club) made a very creditable showing, with a fairly large entry. The Aberdeen Angus calves featured in this club. The finish on these calves indicated that the members take their work seriously. The first four or five calves presented a very pleasing sight to the spectators, and considerable deliberation on the part of the judge, Mr. W. H. T. Mead, who did his work to the entire satisfaction of all.

The calves were placed in the following order: Jack Knowles, Edward Knowles, Bobby Green, Olwin Green, Ronald Brown, Dorothy Knowles, Wilbur Stewart, Tommy Pierson, Kathleen Knowles, James McCarty, Richard Stensland, Frank West, Billy Nicholson, Hilda West, Olman Stensland, Wm. McCormick, Lorain Morasch, Eva Pierson, Lloyd Wesner, Winnie Stewart, Donald McCormick, Shirley Knowles, George Knowles.

The most interesting event of the day was a competition for the championship of the district. The two top calves of each club were brought out and exhibited in "veteran" style. The Byemoor Club, represented by the two Shorthorn calves, captured the championship.

P. J. Rock, the well known seed and pure-bred livestock man of Drumheller, was present on behalf of the Avondale Shorthorn Breeders' Association (southern section), who presented to the exhibitors of shorthorn calves cash prizes. The first prize of $5.00 went to Albert Campbell; second prize, $3.00 to Leslie Campbell. The best shorthorn calf in the Azdee club was exhibited by Wilbur Stewart, who got $2.00 as a third prize. Mr. Rock gave a short but very informative talk regarding the club show, and the interest his association takes in enterprizes of this nature.

Other prizes given by the local sponsors, the Dominion and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, will follow later in the season when all reports are completed and returns filed with proper authorities concerned.



A very large bird found in New Guinea and Australia. The Cassowary lives in the woods and jungles and is a swift runner.

C is also for CATALOGUE

. . . and when you think of Catalogues, of course you think first of EATON'S Catalogue, that great Canadian institution—the Price Guide of the West—bringing you furniture for every room in the home — farm equipment, drugs, jewelry, sporting goods, toys for the children—everything found in a big city store—all presented clearly, accurately and in a style that makes shopping by Mail Order a pleasure.

Shop from EATON'S Catalogues—"STORES BETWEEN COVERS"

T. EATON Co. LIMITED WINNIPEG CANADA

EATON'S

Obituary

FREDERICK NELSON

As briefly announced last week Frederick Nelson, of Delia, an employee on a construction crew at the Shepard airport, Calgary, was instantly killed shortly after 8 o'clock on Friday morning, the 8th inst., when he was mangled by a ditch digging machine. Deceased was 51 years of age. An inquest was held the following Saturday evening in Foster and Foster's funeral home, Calgary, when a verdict in which no blame was attached to any person was returned.

Funeral services were held from Delia United Church on Tuesday afternoon, 12th inst., the Rev. Tom Taylor officiating. Hymns sung were "What a Friend we have in Jesus," and "Abide With Me."

Pallbearers were—E. Foye, Dan Laverty, B. Nixon, T. Chapman, Jim Wilson, and L. Ewing.

Interment took place in the Delia cemetery. Humphries funeral home of Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

Numerous floral tributes were received, testifying to the esteem and popularity of deceased.

Farm Young People's Week

The Twenty-fourth annual Farm Young People's Week at the University of Alberta will open June 4th this year. Farm young people between 16 and 27 years may enrol at a cost of $12 for room, board and registration fee. More than $250 in prizes and scholarships is offered in various contests. Trips to the Parliament Buildings, the industrial plants, and other interesting points are being arranged. Full information may be obtained from the Department of Extension, University of Alberta.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, May 21, 22, and 23. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

Thursday, May 21

6:05 p.m. Penny's Diary.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:30 " BBC News Reel.
10:00 " Drama.
10:30 " Britain Speaks.
11:00 " CBC News.

Friday, May 22

6:05 p.m. Woodhouse and Hawkins.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
9:00 " Recital.
10:00 " Drama—War in the Pacific.
10:30 " World Affairs.
11:15 " Musical Mirror.

Saturday, May 23

8:00 p.m. CBC National News.
8:30 " Stag Party.
9:00 " Wings Abroad.
9:15 " Britain Speaks.
9:30 " Saturday Night Social.
10:00 " Musical Interlude.
10:30 " Dances of the Nations.

Canadian National Railways Show Increase

The gross revenues for the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the nine day period ending on April 30, 1942, were $9,081,000, as compared with $7,913,000 for the corresponding period of 1941, an increase of $1,168,000.

Don't Crowd, Please

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Now that there are indications that more chicks than ever are going out to producers in Southern Alberta this year, the important point is to see that these birds actually yield an increase in production next fall, winter, and spring. With proper care this should be achieved without trouble but carelessness in raising the birds will yield only disappointment.

One factor may be overlooked, where flocks are being expanded, is the need for additional housing facilities to prevent overcrowding. This applies to birds of all ages as overcrowding may be the source of trouble at all stages of development. Overcrowding of baby chicks may lend to development of vices such as toe picking and feather picking. Anyone who has had experience with these conditions knows just how troublesome they may be and also know how difficult they are to cure. Prevention is the best remedy. Furthermore, overcrowding tends to retard development partly because it is difficult to provide sufficient feeding space and the young birds do not receive sufficient nutrients for rapid, healthy development.

Some data from the United States indicate the effect of overcrowding on mortality in chicks. Where less than 35 square feet of floor space were provided per hundred chicks, mortality was 26.3 per cent. When 35.0 to 49.9 square feet were provided, the mortality dropped to 16 2 per cent. and when 50 square feet or more were provided per 100 chicks, the mortality was 13 1 per cent. This definitely indicates that giving the chicks adequate space is very important and a minimum of 50 square feet per hundred chicks should be provided. However, as baby chicks double their weight in less than two weeks it must be obvious that facilities should be available for increasing the floor space at an early age.

The amount of floor space should be increased continually as the birds develop, and when they reach the laying houses there should be four square feet of floor space for each pullet of the heavy breeds and three and one-half feet for birds such as Leghorns.

In addition to increase in housing space, care should be taken to provide additional feeding equipment and range area. Green grass, alfalfa or cereal is one of the best supplementary feeds available for growing birds. A constant supply can be obtained only by providing sufficient range area so that the green feed will not be destroyed completely by the birds. The acreage required will vary with districts and season but under average conditions approximately 100 square feet of land should be supplied per bird. This will provide for green feed and also for space to which the houses and feeding equipment can be moved at intervals so that the ground will not become polluted at any one point.

Section Men Important For Railway Upkeep

Section men are important at all times for the proper upkeep of railway lines. Their's is an all year round task to patrol and inspect every yard of track within their assigned territories. Throughout the Canadian National Railways System, including the Grand Trunk Western and the Central Vermont lines, there are 3,053 separate sections each in charge of a foreman. Each section looks after main line track and sidings, averaging nearly nine miles of rail for each working unit.

Save and Lend for Victory—Buy War Savings Certificates Regularly.

CANADA NEEDS FLAX AND COARSE GRAINS

"The immediate war job of agriculture is to remedy the deficiency of vegetable oils and fats resulting from the cutting off of our Pacific sources of supply.

"Wherever possible, wheat growing land should be diverted to the growing of coarse grains, in particular, oats, barley, flax, corn, hay and alfalfa. Farmers must raise still more hogs, cattle and sheep and boost production of eggs and all dairy products."

Donald Gordon, Chairman, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED 18

Canada Orders 600 Oil Heaters Switched to Coal

Munitions Minister C. D. Howe has announced that about 600 owners of the oil heating plants east of the Rocky Mountains have been ordered to switch to coal or some other fuel by July 31.

"The oil shortage is becoming increasingly grave," said Mr. Howe. "The needs of the Navy and of essential war industries must be met before any fuel-oil can be released for civilian use."

The Minister said a warning was being mailed by G. R. Cottrelle of Toronto, Oil Controller, to approximately 50 owners of heating plants on the prairies, about 250 in Ontario, about 250 in Quebec, and about 50 in the Maritimes.

They do not include private residences.

Last April 7th the Minister announced a similar order which affected nearly 900 building operators on the West Coast.

Canadian National Railways

Spring Round Trip Fares To Eastern Canada, May 22 to May 31

An opportunity to visit Eastern Canada at low cost during the spring and early summer will be offered the travelling public by the Canadian National Railways, according to an announcement by Osborne Scott, passenger traffic manager for the Company at Winnipeg. Attractive round trip fares will be available from May 22nd to 31st, and will carry a return limit of 45 days. These special fares will be on sale from all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur, Armstrong and west, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, to all points in Eastern Canada, including Port Arthur.

Stopovers will be allowed at any point on either the going or return journey and tickets will be good in all classes of accommodation—coaches, tourist and standard sleeping cars.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued March 16th, 1942)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, March, 1942

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of March, 1942, in the cities towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in March numbered 10,596, deaths 4,995 and marriages 3,880, as compared with 8,662 births, 4,752 deaths and 3,062 marriages in March of last year, showing increases of 22 per cent. in births, 25 per cent in marriages and 5 per cent. in deaths.

Saving Stamp Song For School Children

SCHOOL children throughout Canada are playing a splendid role in the purchase of War Savings Stamps and Certificates. In appreciation of this fact, and in order to further the good work, John Murray Gibbon, general publicity agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, noted Canadian author and poet, has written new and stirring words to that grand old tune, "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching." The new song, which is now a school favorite, is: "Stamp, stamp, stamps that we are buying." The words in full follow.

In the schoolroom as I sit,
Thinking, soldier brave, of you,
And the thunder of the guns across the sea,
How I want to do my bit
When my lessons all are through,
And to help you fight to keep our country free!

CHORUS

Stamp, stamp, stamps that we are buying
Fill up folders one by one.
Soon we'll have enough to get
Bomb or tank or trim corvette,
And our savings will put Hitler on the run.

In the battlefront you stand
Where the deadly bombers dive,
And you need a Bren or anti-aircraft gun.
So to help you we have planned
With our stamps to make a drive,
And we'll raise a hundred million ere we're done!

CHORUS

So I think up some old chore
As within the school I sit,
And I know I'll never let a chance go by
That will earn a quarter more
And will help me do my bit
With the Savings Stamps that boys and girls may buy.

CHORUS

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

"If I were a parent, I would be more careful in selecting a camp for my child than I would be in selecting any other group of which he might be a member," states Dr. Mary L. Northway in an article in the current issue of "Health", organ of the Health League of Canada. Dr. Northway makes some suggestion to guide parents in selecting a camp for their children this summer.

"I would read with care the catalogues of many camps"; she warns, "From these I would pick out the ones, not that promised miracles for my boy or girl. but those that told me in some detail what the boy's or girl's daily life at the camp was going to be like; who was going to look after him and what was expected of me as a parent in co-operating with the camp. Then I would go to see the directors of the camp and ask them some very detailed questions."

These questions, Dr. Northway gives in detail. She would ask about health in day by day camp living, about the discipline required, whether the child would receive enjoyment through working and living creatively there, who would be responsible for out-of-camp trips, and finally she would ask whether the camp was a member of the Camping Association.

"Parents have entrusted their children to camp directors and seldom has that trust been betrayed," Dr. Northway states. "It is a challenge now to parents to make all camping as good as the best camping, by being interested in the camping movement, by being sympathetically critical of what the camps are trying to do and by working together with the camp directors on the magnificent task of guiding the development of children."

And Dr. Northway concludes: "For it is the children who, by living co-operatively, courageously and creatively with one another, will be able to reconstruct our broken world"

80,000 food parcels a week for British prisoners of war in Nazi held territory is the objective of the Canadian Red Cross this year.

NATIONAL WAR LABOUR BOARD

COST OF LIVING BONUS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has found that the cost of living index number for April 1, 1942, of 115.9 [adjusted index 115] has not risen by one whole point or more over the index number for October 1, 1941, of 115.5 [adjusted index 114.6]. Accordingly, the National War Labour Board, pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of Order in Council P. C. 8253, determines and announces, for the period May 15, 1942, to August 15, 1942, subject to the right of employers or employees to apply to a War Labour Board for authorization of payment of such an amount of cost of living bonus as a Board may determine to be "fair and reasonable," under the provisions of the Order, that:

(a) There shall be no change in the amount or percentage of cost of living bonuses presently being paid;

(b) An employer who has not been paying cost of living bonuses may not begin to pay such bonuses.

By Order of the National War Labour Board,

HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour and Chairman

Ottawa, Canada,
May 12, 1942

Flax and Coarse Grains Production Needed as a War Measure



Farmers are urged by the Government to produce as much coarse grains and flaxseed as possible.

Coarse grains are required for the production of livestock and dairy products, and flaxseed is urgently needed for its oil content.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED (35)

Buy War Savings Stamps Every Week --- Retail Stores Sell Them

Don't be a

CUPBOARD QUISLING!

"Cupboard Quislings"! Is that too hard a name for people who selfishly lay in unnecessary stocks of clothes or food, or other goods for fear of shortages?

No! The name is not too hard, even though it may be earned through thoughtlessness. For in reality they are doing, in a petty, mean way, what the Quisling does in the open.

Anyone who buys more than is necessary for current needs—

Is breaking his country's law for personal advantage.

Is betraying his loyal neighbours and those who are not so well off as he.

Is, in effect, depriving our fighting men of the munitions and supplies they must have to defend us,

Is hindering our war effort and helping our enemies.

Loyal citizens avoid putting unnecessary and abnormal strains on our factories. In time of war, loyal citizens do not spend one dollar more on civilian goods than is absolutely necessary for current needs.

The law provides for fines up to $5,000 and imprisonment up to two years for hoarding; and hoarding is just another word for unnecessary selfish buying.

In cases where it is advisable for you to buy in advance of your immediate requirements — such as your next season's coal supply — you will be encouraged to do so by direct statement from responsible officials.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

OTTAWA, CANADA

M3W.

Canadian Agriculture

CANADIAN AGRICULTURE is now just as essentially a war industry, and just as vital to our war effort, as is the production of armaments. The old saying that an army travels on its stomach, is no doubt as true today as in the past. The first requisite of the army, navy and air force, both at home and abroad, is that the men and women who compose these services are provided with proper food and sustenance. It is not only our own Canadian forces that must be provided with food from Canada. Vast quantities of farm produce must be shipped, and has been shipped to Britain in order to sustain the populace and the fighting forces in the United Kingdom. In the first two years of war Canada has shipped more than three hundred million bushels of wheat and seven million barrels of flour. In the same period Canada shipped more than eight hundred million pounds of bacon and other pork products, one hundred and ninety-five million pounds of cheese, fifteen million dozen eggs, and thirteen million pounds of honey.

* * * * *

Facing The Situation

Canadian farmers, knowing full well the urgency of the situation are going to produce as never before. Here in the West, perhaps unfortunately, it has been found necessary to turn at least to some extent from wheat growing to other crops that appear more essential for the prosecution of the war. A reduction this year of three per cent. in acreage sown to wheat in 1941 is indicated. Western Canada is particularly adapted for the growing of wheat, and this has always been our main crop. However, the necessities of war must now override other considerations, and this year more attention is going to be paid to the growing of flax, barley and other crops. Flax is needed to produce oil for our war industries, and barley will be used for feed for hogs to provide bacon for Britain. In this war it has been truly said that we are all in the front line, and the man on the land is bearing his full share of responsibility. He has been carrying on in the face of many adverse circumstances, and with grit and determination is prepared to do his full share in this fight for the preservation of democracy.

* * * * *

Meeting A Heavy Task

Thus in entering the new crop year of 1942, the Canadian farmer has set himself to the task of producing the essential crops to the limit of his capacity. Farm products will be shipped to Britain in quantities only limited by the carrying capacity of ships and Canada's ability to produce. Given favorable growing conditions and a minimum of the set-backs that plague the life of the farmer, it is expected that the West will be able to contribute largely to the shipments going overseas. It is believed that measures will be taken to ensure sufficient help on the farm. Many farmers' sons have enlisted for overseas service, but regulations have been provided in repect to enlistments to avoid any shortage of men that would seriously affect this important industry. Provision has also been made in respect to the supply of necessary parts to keep farm machinery in repair. And so the farmer puts his hand to the plough, not looking back, but with a grim purpose to do his part in no small way in this fight for victory.



Photo—Public Information

Plans for a salvage campaign to retrieve tens of thousands of tons of scrap metal from Canadian farms are presented to Hon. J. T. Thorson, Minister of National War Services, by H. C. Ray, representative of the International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited. The company will use its 3,000 dealers across Canada to help get the scrap into the war effort. A. W. Wright and W. O. Maxwell, company officials, look on.

To Help Win War

Harvester Dealers In Drive For Scrap Iron From Farms

An organized effort to collect all the scrap metal possible from Canadian farms to help meet the critical war production need for scrap at the nation's foundries and factories was announced by Mr. H. C. Ray in charge of advertising and sales promotion for the International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited. The scrap collection campaign will be conducted by International Harvester dealers in their localities and is part of a Dominion-wide drive for scrap from farms by Harvester dealers in 3 000 communities.

The drive, Mr. Ray said, is a contribution to the national salvage campaign and has received official sanction from Honourable J. T. Thorson, Minister, Department of National War Services. The campaign has been undertaken by the Harvester Company in the belief that the strategic location of its farm equipment and motor truck dealers in farm trading centres and their acquantance with farmers provide the shortest cut to farm scrap collection on a large scale.

The plan calls for the establishment by the dealers of scrap collection depots to which farmers may bring all the scrap metal they can find on their farms and from these points the scrap will be sent as quickly as possible to factories turning out guns, tanks, and other war supplies. The scrap will be sold through regular salvage channels with remittance to each farmer for the full amount his scrap brings. There will be no charge, no commission, or no profit in it for the Harvester dealer who performs his service as a patriotic duty.

"A measure of the possibilities," Mr. Ray said, "is the enormous pile of scrap iron and steel on the country's farms. The estimates run into hundreds of thousands of tons. But unless this scrap starts to move at once, steel mills will have to reduce operations the production of arms will slow down, and more lives, time, and money will be spent in fighting the war to a successful finish.

"On practically every farm there is a lot of scrap iron—scrap that is badly needed right now. And knowing as we do that no people anywhere respond more readily than farmers to a cause of this kind, we believe the farmers in our territory are going to pitch in and get this scrap into town and on its way to the factories."

Empire Casualties

Numbered 183,550 For The First Two Years Of This War

Casualties in the British Empire's armed forces for the first two years of the war were 183,550, of which 48,973 were killed, Clement Attlee, Dominions secretary, announced in reply to a question in the British House of Commons.

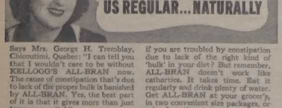
Other casualties, excluding deaths from natural causes, included 46 363 wounded; 58,458 prisoners of war, 29,756 missing.

COOKING APPLES

Less sugar is required in cooking apples if it is added after cooking. Whenever possible, cook apples without peeling. To prevent discolouration in peeled apples, drop them at once in cold water.

GIFT FROM QUEEN MARY

Queen Mary bought a present for Sir Hugh Elles at a Red Cross sale in Bristol, Eng. He had given an ancient painted Chinese urn which he valued greatly. She bought it and handed it back to him.

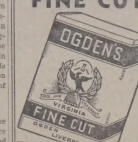


Says Mrs. George H. Tremblay, Chicoutimi, Quebec: "I can tell you that I wouldn't care to be without KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN now. The cause of constipation that's due to lack of the proper bulk is banished by ALL-BRAN. Yes, the best part of it is that it gives more than just temporary relief."

Why don't *you* try ALL-BRAN'S "Better Way" to *correct* the cause if you are troubled by constipation due to lack of the right kind of 'bulk' in your diet? But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Eat it regularly and drink plenty of water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

A FAMOUS BRAND

Ogden's FINE CUT



Located on Big Hill Creek, Cochrane, Alberta, the Oxyoke Ranch, founded in 1887 immediately following the Riel Rebellion, is still maintained by W. Hutchinson, one of the founders. Comprising 10,000 acres of range land, the ranch annually grazes more than 1,000 head of fine beef cattle.

BRAND OF THE OXYOKE RANCH

For Canadian Fliers

Chapel In Scotland Has Also Recreation Room And Canteen

Somewhere in Scotland, Canadian and English airmen share the use of a chapel built by the United Church of Canada. The only Canadian church in Britain, it is known as "The Church of Canada Hut."

An unpretentious building similar to many others on the airdrome, it houses besides the chapel, a recreation room and a canteen where tasty snacks are prepared by a little white-haired Scotswoman whose mother was a Canadian.

The money for the chapel was given by the United Church of Canada to the United Church of Scotland which supervised the erection of the building, a long structure of wood at the side of a road beside the big airfield.

One of the first Sunday services conducted at the chapel by Flt. Lt. Gordon Porter of Lakefield, Ont., an R.C.A.F. padre whose church is at Hamilton, Ont., attracted more than 150 members of the Canadian squadron, a Beaufighter unit led by Sqdn. Ldr. Maurice Lipton of Sydney, N.S., and Belleville, Ont.

In the recreation room there are shelves of books and writing tables with letter paper and envelopes. There is a rolling concert stage behind a collapsible wall which is removed if there is an overflow attendance at a church service. The chapel proper and recreation room can accommodate 1,500 persons.

No More Fancy Luggage

Unnecessary Gadgets Use Material Needed For War Effort

Fancy luggage will soon be a thing of the past, it was learned at Toronto from E. J. Shoemaker, administrator of luggage, Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Unnecessary pockets, dress hangars and twin locks will be missing from dressing cases, club bags and trunks soon to conserve precious rubber, rayon and metal for the war effort.

HOME SERVICE

SIMPLE EXERCISES EASE ACHING FEET



Feet Affect the Figure Too

"Let me sit down!" gasps the woman with aching feet.

Even her oldest shoes haven't relieved the strain on her tortured foot muscles. Severe pain, a haggard expression and poor posture are the result.

Simple exercises for the feet would do wonders for her—enable her to step gaily along like her smartly shod companion.

Usually the metatarsal region in the ball of the foot is the first to give trouble. Undue pressure on this part strains the muscles that hold the bones in place.

To strengthen your metatarsal region so it can "take it"—do this simple exercise.

Lay a towel on the floor and keeping feet pointed straight ahead, place toes on edge nearest you. Keep heels on floor and, using gripping movements of the toes, pull towel back under the insteps. Repeat 5 to 7 times.

With right exercises you can correct other bodily faults too—have a trim, young figure. Our 32-page booklet gives illustrated exercises to slim the waist, hips, legs, to improve bust, shoulders and arms, to relieve foot and nerve troubles, constipation. Has exercises to improve posture, a daily routine for whole body.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Best Exercises for Health and Beauty" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

Fight If Attacked

But Fledgling Pilots Warned Against Deliberately Engaging The Enemy

The undergraduate medical student, who is called upon to attend an emergency case at sea finds a parallel in the air force pilot who, while still under training in Great Britain, comes face to face with a German flier for whose extermination he has been instructed only in the abstract.

This is one of the many problems of the staff officers of operational training units—schools in Britain which teach air crews fresh from the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada to apply their knowledge of aviation to first-line aircraft under wartime conditions. In other words their job is to graduate the crews from Canada from training craft to ultra-modern fighters, bombers and coastal command machines.

Occasionally an O.T.U. student crosses aerial paths with a German O.T.U. craft carrying guns and ammunition, of course. But the student, unless he is just finishing his course, is likely not to be quite as adept and practiced in their use as his more seasoned adversary. Consequently, his instructions are "Keep away from Jerry. Leave him strictly alone. But if he comes after you, and gets within range, then defend yourself." And in O.T.U., the emphasis is on attack all the time.

Of the three main branches of the air force—fighter, bomber and coastal command—the least emphasis on actual combat occurs in coastal. Many thousands of weary hours per week are expended in ceaseless patrol of the skies and sea-lanes, in the reconnaissance, in the convoying, and maintenance of a close guard on British shores.

One of the most important subjects studied at coastal O.T.U.'s is "ship recognition" from heights of 1,000 to 4,000 feet. In that job, guesses are out.

SMILE AWHILE

Nell—What makes you think he's married?

Belle—Because he's such a good listener.

* * * *

"I'm not half good enough for you."

"Why, Bill, you talk just like one of my own family."

* * * *

Interviewer—What have you to say about anonymous letters?

Professor—They're stupid. I read them but I never answer them.

* * * *

Husband—I miss the old cuspidor since it's gone.

Wife—you missed it before, that's why it's gone.

* * * *

"Oh, please, ma'am," gasped the nursemaid, "Ive lost little Nora!

"Gracious, girl! Why didn't you speak to a policeman?"

"I was speaking to one at the time, ma'am!"

* * * *

Being questioned whether he was in a position to keep a wife, Sandy confidently replied in the affirmative.

"There's hardly a mornin'," he said, "but a' leave some o' ma parrich; in fact, if a' dinna get a wife soon a' maun get another pig."

* * * *

The teacher was giving a lesson on the Creation. John interrupted with the remark: "My father says we are descended from apes."

Teacher: "Your private family matters have no interest for the class."

* * * *

"I hope, dear, that you get up when you're called," wrote the fond mother to her boy in the Army, "and don't keep the regiment waiting breakfast for you."

* * * *

"Johnny, come and kiss your Aunt Agnes."

"Aw, gee, mom, what did I do now?"

GEMS OF THOUGHT

ALLEGIANCE

Where justice reigns, 'tis freedom to obey.—Montgomery.

The man who for party forsakes righteousness goes down, and the armed battalions of God march over him.—Wendell Phillips.

I know that the Lord is always on the side of the right, but it is my constant anxiety and prayer that I and this nation should be on the Lord's side.—Abraham Lincoln.

The government of divine Love derives its omnipotence from the love it creates in the heart of man; for love is allegiant and there is no loyalty apart from love.

In the observance of the laws of God and in the promise of the Gospel of Jesus Christ there is the best guaranty of peace upon earth and the only hope of eternal life.—Benjamin Harrison.

The strength of a man consists in finding out the way God is going, and going in that way too.—H. W. Beecher.

Contrary to popular opinion, lightning strokes are more severe at low altitudes than in high mountainous regions.

Christophe, the black Napoleon of Haiti, is said to have killed himself with a golden bullet in 1820.

London retailers may limit deliveries to one mile from the store.

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

Guerrilla warfare. That's something we hear quite a lot about today. It's good thing to hear about, too. If there had been the same activity by Guerrillas in France that there has been in Russia and Yugoslavia the story of the past two years might have been different.

Of course, we have to be careful how we talk about war these days, it is so easy to say the wrong thing. Talking about defence, for instance. I'm not a deep enough student of the art of war to know who first said, "the best defence is to attack." I am a deep enough student of human nature to know that we ourselves are responsible for the heavy emphasis on defence in our national life.

During the lush years that ended in 1929-1930 we were, most of us, much too busy making money and "having a good time" to pay any heed to the possibility that we might have to attack a potential enemy before he could attack us.

We were too busy learning new ways to spend our easy money, too busy making necessities out of luxuries that we didn't need and would have been better without to do anything but applaud, or at the most, mildly decry politicians who voted to cut down our military expenditures. We were too anxious to have money to spend to demand that it should be taken from us in taxes to pay for military training. We were too fond of a soft time to join the Canadian Miltia and keep in touch with the changes that were taking place.

We even changed the name of the Department of Militia to the Department of National Defence—thus perpetuating the thought of defence against aggression in place of the more virile, more Canadian ideal of attack against aggression.

Well, that's all water over the dam now. Let's hope the water never defies the law of gravity and flows back up again.

But this was to be about guerrilla warfare? It is. Guerrilla warfare is attack in the most modern manner. It is attack by small bands under many leaders who use their discretion in the handling of their small units to carry out the general plan of harassing the enemy, damaging important installations, severing and disrupting communications.

The "infiltration" we heard so much about during the fight on the Malay Peninsula was guerrilla warfare, much of the fighting going on in China is guerrilla warfare, a good deal of the training of the Home Guard in the Old Country is guerrilla warfare.

In Canada the set-up of the Mobile Force in Quebec envisions guerrilla warfare. So does the elastic organization of crack-shots in British Columbia. There is a strong probability that training of the new Reserve Army will provide plenty of exercise of a guerrilla nature.

We Canadians should be "naturals" as Guerrillas. We hunt, fish, ski, hike and paddle all over country that is less accessible to formal armies. We are used to the open, have to know how to stalk and take cover if we hunt big game—and many of us were Boy Scouts when we were younger.

It will interest many former Scouts to know that "Scouting for Boys", the "bible" of the Boy Scout movement, is recommended as supplementary reading for today's soldiers.

What has all this to do with the new conception of the Individual Citizen's Army—meaning all of us?

Well, we can be guerrillas too. There is many a hampering, delaying, disrupting action that we can fight in our own homes. Every time we are patriotic enough to observe the spirit rather than the letter of conservation and rationing regulations we fight a small guerrilla action against the Axis.

Every time we report an infraction of the rental regulations—even if it goes against the grain—or a case of charging more than the basic price we fight a small but important guerrilla action against the common enemy.

If we are to win—and that means if we are to exist—we've got to save time, money, materials. But we can't do it sitting down, can we?

An Odd Foundation

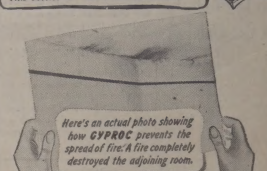
Restaurant In London Built On Thousands Of German Helmets

Londoners are said to be taking kindly to the "British Restaurants." A great number of these admirable institutions, which are under Lord Woolton's paternal wing, are now in existence all over London, and serve millions of meals. There are glowing accounts of three-course dinners for 9d., which is one course more than one gets at a West End club for five times that sum. The latest addition to the B.R. circuit in London is at Thornton Heath. It is in a street called Purley Way. The restaurant itself has been built with the debris of blitzed houses, and Purley Way's foundations consists of tens of thousands of souvenir German helmets, mementoes of the last Great War.

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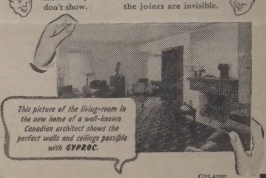
HERE'S WHY THE BROWN'S CHOSE GYPROC FIREPROOF WALLBOARD

Just look at these pictures Jack. This settles it. We'll use GYPROC!



Jack, in these pictures the joints don't show.

That's another feature of GYPROC Wallboard—the joints are invisible.



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Volcano Erupts

Largest Active Volcano In Japan Has A Long History

Asama-Yama, the largest active volcano in Japan, about 100 miles northwest of Tokyo, erupted with great violence recently, doing unestimated damage, according to the Berlin radio.

The broadcast, quoting dispatches from Japan, said the eruption was the worst in many years and the German-controlled Brussels radio characterized it as "a catastrophe." A thick rain of ashes blanketed the countryside for miles around, the Brussels version added.

Asama-Yama, regarded as the most treacherous volcano in Japan, has a long history of eruptions, the worst of which occurred in 1783, lasting 88 days and killing thousands.

Following this outburst the volcano was comparatively quiet until 1908 when it awoke to renewed violence. Parties of sightseers were killed by sudden eruptions in 1911 and 1912.

Since then its activity has been manifested largely in occasional showers of stones and ashes.

The mountain is 8,280 feet high and has a crater three-quarters of a mile in diameter. The most violent volcanic outbursts, sometimes felt in Tokyo and Yokohama, occur in May and December.

IN A FEW WORDS

After advocating "Peace at any Price!" the lady on the soapbox demanded:

"Can any person in this audience give me a slogan that will help to win the war?"

"Ay, miss, I can!" shouted a stalwart sailor in the crowd.

"And what is it, my friend?" the orator asked, with a superior smile.

Like a shot came the reply:

"Stop yapping and start scrapping, Miss!"—London Answers.

More than 50 different articles made from rubber, or rubber synthetics, are used in the production of aircraft.

Civilization first learned of the gorilla through exploration of the Carthaginian Hanno in 450 B.C.

Too Much For Her

Opera Singer's Maid Did Not Like Irregular Hours

Miss Bidu Sayao, the Brazilian opera singer, has had a classic encounter with one of the local domestics. She engaged a new maid and in the course of outlining the girl's duties said the opera singers kept irregular hours and that breakfast was when she got up, no matter what time it was. The very next day, as it happened, Miss Sayao slept until two o'clock, recovering from a performance and a party that followed it. She rang for the maid, but there was no response. Finally she went out to the kitchen and there found a note. "This is ridiculous," it read. 'Please send my check to the employment agency."—The New Yorker.

Just A Ledger

Former Bank Official Was Not Familiar With Navy Terms

The captain of a British destroyer was telling at the Army and Navy Club, London, an episode of his most recent voyage. His sub-lieutenant, from the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, had been a bank official in Threadneedle Street. The first evening out the captain handed him a slip of paper containing the ship's run and her position at noon and ordered him to record the data. Later he asked him if he had done so. "Yes, sir," was the quick reply. "I went to your cabin and posted them in the ledger."

CONSERVING TIME

A lady, checking over her grocery bill, found this item: "One tom cat, 15c ents." Indignant, she called up her grocer and demanded to know what he meant by such a charge. "Oh, that's all right, Mrs. Blank," he replied. "That's just an abbreviation for tomato catsup."

In interior Alaska much of the ground is permanently frozen to a depth of 100 feet or more.

Until it is boiled, maple tree sap does not have any flavor of maple.

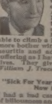
Look Out! A Sick Liver is Dangerous

Do you have persistent headaches and backaches? Are you tortured by rheumatic pains in muscles and joints? A faulty liver is clogging your whole system. Serious ill health may result.

● Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It supplies energy to muscles, tissues and glands. If unhealthy, your body lacks this energy and becomes enfeebled—youthful vim disappears. Again your liver pours out bile to digest food, get rid of waste and allow proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order proper digestion and nourishment stop—you're poisoned with the waste that decomposes in your intestines. Nervous troubles and rheumatic pains arise from this poison. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. The whole system is affected and you feel "rotten," headachy, backachy, dizzy, tired out—a ready prey for sickness and disease.

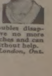
Thousands of people are never sick, and have won prompt relief from these miseries with "Improved Fruit-a-tives Liver Tablets." The liver is toned up, the other organs function normally and lasting good health results. Today "Improved Fruit-a-tives" are Canada's largest selling liver tablets. They must be good! Try them yourself NOW. Let "Fruit-a-tives" put you back on the road to lasting health—feel like a new person. 25c, 50c.

"Always In Pain, Now Grand Relief"



I suffered so badly from rheumatism and neuritis I could hardly walk upstairs or close my hands. After taking Fruit-a-tives for four days the swelling left my hands and I was able to climb a ladder. I have no more bother with rheumatism or neuritis and advise any person suffering as I have to use Fruit-a-tives. They give quick relief. *William J. Tracey, Toronto, Ont.*

"Sick For Years, In Hospital—Now Fine"



I had a bad case of biliousness and constant headaches and backaches. I became so ill I had to go to a hospital. Nothing I tried would help until I started taking Fruit-a-tives. In a very short time my troubles disappeared. Now I have no more headaches or backaches and can do my housework without help. *Mrs. E. Dodson, London, Ont.*

ARE GOOD OBJECTORS

Aggressor Nations Whine When Allies Make Any Strategic Move

It's interesting to note some of the reactions the British move to occupy the French island of Madagascar has produced from Axis nations.

"An act of aggression," says Japan, the nation which in five months has compiled a record of aggresion second to none in this war.

"An act of banditry," says Italy—Italy, the nation which picked on helpless Ethiopia and Albania and then on Greece, which proved to be anything but helpless against Italy, although later overwhelmed when Germany went to Italy's aid.

There is strangely little comment from Germany—Germany, the nation which set the style in aggression and might be expected now to condemn anything approaching an infringement of its Axis copyright as a horrible breach of international convention.

Vichy France protests, as a pro-Axis regime would naturally protest against an act unfavorable to the Axis. Vichy leaders called for resitsance to the death "for the honor of France," and Admiral Darlan adds the statement that the British are "highway robbers."

Vichy officials even offered the argument that "never has Japan made any requests concerning Madagascar, either from the diplomatic or military viewpoint." They added that when Japan wanted bases in French Indo-China, she opened negotiations. They might have added also that when the Japanese wanted bases in Indo-China, they got them. They could have got Madagascar just as easily.—Buffalo Courier Express.

Asked The Impossible

Hitler Arrested German Aircraft Chief Because Production Not Increased

The Sydney Post-Record says: The report comes well-authenticated from London that Adolf Hitler, enraged because the German armament industry has been beaten to it in production by that of the United States, has ordered the removal and punishment of certain chiefs of the Nazi production organization. Heinrich Koppenberg, manager of the Junkers Aircraft Works at Dessau, appears to have been an outstanding sinner of omission in this regard, and it is said has been arrested and imprisoned, preparatory to being sent to the Nazi concentration camp at Dachau.

"At the end of March," the London dispatch says, "the heads of the German arms industry were advised that production was not nearly enough. Koppenberg was cited, as one of those whose case was typical. He was asked why the Junkers Works had not increased plane production—as previously ordered by the Fuehrer—and especially in Stukas. He is said to have made this reply:

"The increased production asked for is not possible, and it is not possible to maintain the present level of production, because the plant at Dessau is worn out ahd almost useless."

It was Koppenberg's defeatism, thus expressed, that resulted in his arrest. Mere impossibility is no excuse for failure, in Herr Hitler's eyes. Nor in the eyes of any infuriated fanatic who is driven into an impasse by the fatal stress of reality. Hitler looks like the kind of a dictator who will make a nasty end.

An Ancient Egg

Unearthed From Ruins In Georgian Bay District

An egg, laid by one of the first hens to cackle and scratch in what is now Ontario province, has been unearthed from the ruins of old Fort Ste. Marie, in the Georgian Bay district. The old mission residence of Jesuits is the fourth oldest place of white man's habitation in Canada, being built in 1639. The egg was found eight feet under ground and was said to be perfectly preserved but not good for boiling or frying. The old fort was burned and abandoned in 1649, when the Iroquois conquered the Hurons. — Canadian Travel Bureau.

No Sugar For Dog

New York Woman Was Refused War Ration For Poodle

A tea-sipping dog will have to learn to get along without sugar. A New York rationing board made that determined decision when a woman applied for a war ration for her pet poodle. She said the dog had tea with sugar three times a day. "The dog is accustomed to sugar," the woman replied when asked if it could get along without it. The board said "No!"

SOMETHING TO ADD

Lieut. Hans Peter Krug, a Nazi bomber pilot, was pretty cocky when he was arrested in San Antonio, Tex., after escaping from a Canadian prison camp. American officers told him he was pretty good to have got so far. "Everything we do is good," remarked the Nazi flier. Some day he may have to add: "—but not good enough."

ODD RULES

In England the Sovereign may not enter the House of Commons. The House of Lords is never referred to by name, the designation "another place" being always used.

Designs Are Limited

Wartime Prices And Trade Board Issues Orders About Furniture

Orders curtailing new designs of furniture and limiting designs, material and finish of school furniture were announced by the wartime prices and trade board.

The board said curtailment of new designs was designed to provide economies which would enable manufacturers to produce for sale at retail at current prices.

One regulation makes mandatory upon manufacturers the filing before Aug. 1 any design, pattern or style not used previously before April 15, and all new designs to be manufactured between July 31 and Dec. 31 this year.

Furniture for hospitals, provincial governments, the federal government or any agency of such government may be manufactured in any design.

School furniture may not be manufactured from any material other than birch, maple or such other Canadian hardwoods, excepting oak, as may be approved by the administrator, nor in any finish other than "school brown." These provisions do not apply to iron and steel standards for such furniture.

Chairs are hereafter to be made "in such present designs and sizes as authorized in writing by the administrator," except that tablet arm chairs are to be manufactured in two designs only, these to be authorized in writing.

Manufacture of metal Venetian blinds also was ordered halted. The board said when stocks of metal already cut or fabricated are exhausted, blinds with wooden slats will be the sole type manufactured. Metal hardware may still be used in controlling parts.

There Were Reasons

Hitler Had To Proclaim His Power To Offset Defeats

There are sound reasons why Adolf Hitler wanted his people reminded of his absolute power by action of the dummy Reichstag, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and why he talked as he did in what Secretary of State Hull described as "a rather frantic address."

A dictator remains a hero only so long as he conquers. The Russian failure has bred doubts at home and unrest in the army. Hitler's threat that no one in the reich would have a vacation as long as his soldiers on the eastern front could not obtain leaves, was aimed at reassuring a weary force. But army unrest is not confined to Russia.

Through London comes the report of an incident which took place in Pardubice in the protectorate of Bohemia late in March. The German garrison there, disgruntled by the poor food, staged a demonstration. The men yelled at their officers, "We want bread and peace. We want to return to Germany."

The Blackshirt S. S. was called in to suppress the riot. Sixty soldiers were arrested and four shot. In the entire district breaches of discipline are now handled by the S. S. instead of by court-martial. If the army, the pride of der fuehrer, is complaining about food to this extent what about the civilian population in Germany and the less favored peoples in occupied countries?

A Proud Record

What Britain Has Done In The Present Struggle

It is worth recalling just now that of all the anti-Axis nations Britain was first in the war, that she was the only great power to fight for freedom without waiting to be attacked, that she has borne the burden of the war longer than any of her allies, and that for more than 12 months she bore it alone, except for the British Dominions and two tiny Balkan states.

It should be remembered that her population is scarcely more than a third of the American and about a quarter of the Russian, and that she faced single-handed two of the strongest military powers in the world, one with a population equal to her own and the other with a population almost twice as large. . . .

To all this it may be added that the nation which was the first to declare war on Nazism, and which has been living on the brink of catastrophe for two years, is more eager than any other to finish the fight with victory; that its leader is a man known for the quality of intrepidity and for his readiness to take risks from which others would shrink; and that its army, weary with waiting, is chafing to get at the foe. These things should not be forgotten. To remember them may prevent misunderstanding.—Toronto Telegram.

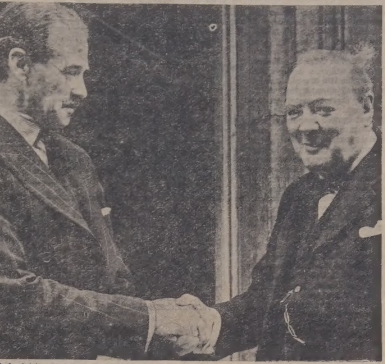
STARTED GREAT INDUSTRY

Back in 1732 a curator of the Chelsea Psychic Garden in London, England, named Philip Miller, sent three small packets of seeds to Georgia. Those seeds sent over the Atlantic Ocean in a little sailing vessel more than two centuries ago were destined to start a great industry. Those seeds were cotton seeds and were the parents of all the plants from which three-fourths of the world's cotton is grown today.

Alaska has a two-chamber legislature of 24 members, which meets every two years.

Baden-Baden is a town in Germany.

Churchill Greets New Minister



Appointed minister of state in the Middle East by the British government, R. G. Casey, former Australian minister to Washington, is greeted in London by Prime Minister Churchill. Appointment of Mr. Casey drew objections from the Australian government but was finally confirmed.

Changed Her Mind

Something About Princess Alice Compelled American Woman To Curtsey

The little American lady didn't want to curtsey to Princess Alice, no matter what custom ordained.

"I always said I'd never curtsey to anybody," she said. "But somehow there was something or other about her that made me want to. So I did. I hope I wasn't too awkward."

Her reaction was typical of that expressed by the handful of American women who were guests of the Countess of Athlone, the wife of Canada's Governor-General, at Government House. They sipped tea and ate banana cake, most of them thrilled as schoolgirls to meet Princess Alice.

The visitors were in Ottawa as representatives of the United States Committee on the Cause and Cure of War to discuss problems with members of the Canadian Women's Committee on International Relations.

Seen From The Air

Free French Fliers Sometimes Have Glimpse Of Familiar Places

Bombing and machine-gunning their old home towns has ceased to be anything new for numerous Free French fliers operating with the R.A.F., but one who remained particularly glum after a raid was quoted:

"That factory we smashed the other day—I am its principal shareholder; in fact, I practically owned it."

Others told of somewhat happier experiences.

"Recently I was rightover my own kitchen garden," said one. "I wanted to go down for a look, but I was chasing a Focke-Wulf and had a Messerschmitt on my tail."

"While scouting over Normandy I flew over my old homestead. I saw my apple trees in good fettle. In the doorway a woman waved. I'm sure it was my mother."

USED CENTURIES AGO

Five thousand years ago carrier pigeons were being used. We know ancient Egyptians used homers; that during the siege of Modena, Brutus and Hirtius swapped dispatches by pigeon post. So active were Turkish pigeons during the Crusades that Richard released 8,000 falcons as interceptors.

Italy's Plight

Has Lost Both Its Empire And Its Independence

The Italians have lost the war already. Even Mussolini's place as Hitler's gauleiter in the Mediterranean is menaced by Laval.

Italy is a military prisoner of Germany. But how completely it is also becoming Germany's industrial and financial prisoner may not be so thoroughly realized. In a recent broadcast, Radio Italia, the Italian freedom station, described how Germany is putting Italy ever deeper into its debt.

According to Radio Italia, the Italians must pay for the upkeep of the German air forces and garrisons in Sicily and other regions. All supplies which Germany uses in Libya, for German forces as well as Italian, are charged to Italy. These include not only food and clothing, but tanks, airplanes, explosives, etc.

And the Italian Government shoulders the cost of transporting these supplies.

Also, according to Radio Italia. Italy must pay Germany for the goods which Italy gets from occupied Europe.

With the credits thus built up, Germany, according to Radio Italia, is acquiring valuable properties in Italy. Cited particularly is the buying of Italian ships, and the ordering of more from Italian shipyards. Radio Italia sees Germany aiming at a complete monopoly of transportation in the Mediterranean, which Mussolini set out to make "an Italian lake."

Whether or not Radio Italia's report is accurate in detail, the methods described are in complete harmony with those Germany has used elsewhere. And of this, there can be no doubt: Germany is not fighting in Libya to help Italy, any more than it invaded the Balkan peninsula to succor the Italian army which the Greeks had beaten back into Albania. Italy has lost both its empire and its independence, and if Germany wins the war, Italy will recover neither.—British Industries Bulletin.

BUILD MORE SUBS

Construction of 200,000 tons of submarines was authorized by a bill signed into law by President Roosevelt. Just how many submarines the measure will add to the expanding United States fleet is a military secret, but it has been said it would provide for "more than 100."

Canada's Indians

Over One Thousand Have Enlisted For Service

Canada's Indians are upholding nobly the loyal traditions of their gallant ancestors. According to preliminary figures, over 1,200 Indians have already enlisted in the armed forces in Canada, and there are no doubt, many Indian enlistments which have not been reported to the Department of Mines and Resources. Some Canadian Indians are known to have enlisted in the American Air Force and may now be striking down the enemy with winged Tomahawks instead of the tomahawk which their forebears used in days gone by.

According to the official records of the deparement, more than 4,000 Indians enlisted for active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the last war. This number represented approximately 35 per cent. of the Indian male population of military age in the nine provinces.

The Shortage Of Silk

Satisfactory Substitutes Are Making People Forget It Is Scarce

While the ladies are carefully guarding dwindling supplies of silk hose, and keeping a critical eye on the stocking industry's efforts to produce satisfactory limb coverings from high-count cotton, the electric wire and instrument manufacturers are preparing to get along without the silk that they formerly used to the extent of thousands of pounds annually. General Electric, for example, will use rayon and nylon as a substitute for silk insulation on wire when present silk supplies are exhausted. Silk tape, used in some phases of their work, will be replaced by cotton or rayon. And so it appears that a year or so hence many of us may wonder why we ever worried at all about shortage of silk!—Scientific American.

FOR RESEARCH COUNCIL

Trade Minister MacKinnon announced Dr. Robert Newton, former director of the division of biology and agriculture of the national research council and now acting president of the University of Alberta, has been appointed to the national research council for a term of two years.

To remove chewing gum from anything, rub the surface with alcohol.

Gravel Basket Strikes Rubber "Pay Dirt" On Bow River



They have struck rubber in the Bow river at Calgary! Down at the big river bed gravel pit of Jefferies and Sons, Ltd., a new gravel ditch was being dug. Twenty-five feet deep, it stretched right across the Bow. When the big gravel bucket went down for the first haul it came up with a ton of gravel and a load of rubber. Old tires bulged from all its seams. Every time the bucket went back for another load of gravel, up came more tires. Before quitting time on the first day, more than 50 tires had been "panned" and more are expected. People used to toss the tires into the river and now they are being harvested for war work. Here are some of the disinterred tires.

Ontario Bushmen

Men Handy With The Rifle Are Training On Vancouver Island

Hardened Ontario bushmen who have handled rifles since boyhood and Indian guides to whom fieldcraft is second nature, are teaming up with hundreds of others just as tough as themselves and soldiering with the Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury Regiment.

Currently stationed at Camp Nanaimo on Vancouver Island, the "Soapy Suds" are learning now to direct their natural aptitude for outdoor work to modern warfare. Officers are guiding this training carefully since men who have grown up with rifles in their hands may have an unorthodox but highly efficient way of handling them. The regiment is drawn from the area between Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ont., and when they ask with a shaking of their heads: "Did you ever know such a bunch?" They mean it proudly.

A visit to the outdoor rifle range where the men were firing from 100 yards, found Capt. D. H. Forster of Sudbury acting as range officer and trying to coax keen-eyed woodsmen who had been shooting most of their lives into more orthodox firing positions without affecting their skill.

Among those shooting were Ptes. Jerry Fleury of Sault Ste. Marie, Hubert Fowler of Manitoulin Island and I. C. Ireland of Ottawa, who enlisted at Sudbury.

An excited onlooker was Capt. Forster's Scotch terrier Heather, which in two years has been all over Canada with him. At first Heather paraded sedately behind the men firing but as they stepped up their rate of fire he became excited and ran in front of the guns. Finally Capt. Forster fashioned a leash out of a couple of shoelaces and kept the dog in restraint.

Also looking on was Pte. J. A. Desaulniers of Sudbury, who speaks 11 languages including two Indian dialects. To prove it he fell back on the Ojibway tongue to ask Pte. Dominic Corbielle of Manitoulin Island, for a match.

The men, who belonged to a company commanded by Capt. P. B. Clifford of Sudbury, were practising grouping their shots on a target and most of them plugged five bullets into the target within a few inches of one another. The way such men as Pte. Corbielle flopped to the ground and wriggled into a comfortable position with their rifles showed they knew how to use such weapons with deadly precision.

Fortune From Sea

Daring Divers Reclaim A Fabulous Sum Of Gold

Two Australian divers have done a famous thing worthy to be compared with any feat of war. They have brought up from the bottom of the sea gold worth ten million dollars.

A liner of 13,415 tons had been wrecked off the coast of New Zealand, bringing the gold from King Solomon's Mines in South Africa for delivery to the United States. There it would have gone into the cellars where most of the world's gold is resting now; but the ship was wrecked by a mine in 438 feet of water.

The gold belonged to the Bank of England, and the Bank wired out to Australia to ask if anybody would undertake to rescue it. It was declared to be impossible, for the depth was a great one for divers, but the United Salvage Syndicate of Melbourne has two fine divers named Johnston and Williams, who, they said, would be able to do the job. So the Bank of England set aside $150,000 for the work, and has now got its money back 80 times over. The divers were working among mines, and counted 150 of them round the hulk of the ship, but they held on and won their way to victory. The gold is safe in its strong boxes, ready to play its part in bringing back freedom to Europe and saving liberty for Australia and all mankind when that good time comes.

Tailors Are Busy

Taking In Waistlines Of Men Grown Thin In Germany

I was shown, says the London Daily Sketch, a copy of the Swedish newspaper Svenska Pressen, and in it their Berlin correspondent states that tailors in Germany and in the occupied territories are extremely busy just now.

They explain this by saying that owing to the severe rationing of food and fuel this winter the bulk of the male civilian population have lost up to 50 pounds in weight, involving a reduction in the waistline by as much as eight inches.

Liberty Or Death

The Story Of A Young British Merchant Seaman

After drifting alone in an open boat for 14 days in the South Atlantic, an 18-year-old British merchant seaman encountered a surfaced U-boat, and refused the offer of its commander to take him to Germany.

He told the Nazis that he would rather be shot, or die of starvation and exhaustion, than be in their hands. So he was left—to drift on.

Two days later the seaman, Ronald Sowerby, was picked up by a British ship, and is back in London.—London Sunday Chronicle.

CANADIAN FICTION

Newspaper Writer Wins Prize For Successful Novel

G. Herbert Sallans, newspaperman, has won the first annual $500 award offered by The Ryerson Press for Canadian fiction with his novel "Little Man." The announcement was made by C. H. Dickinson, general manager of the publishing house. The book will be published in Canada and the United States Sept. 15.

The contest, open to Canadian writers, closed March 1. The judges, S. Morgan-Powell, editor-in-chief of The Montreal Star, Prof. Pelham Edgar of Toronto, and Dr. Lorne Pierce, editor of The Ryerson Press, were unanimous in picking "Little Man."

Of the story, the announcement says: "Like all newspapermen, Sallans dreamed for years of writing a novel. When he finally wrote one, its plot naturally grew out of the familiar scenes of his younger years in the west. He was eight years of age when he first saw the prairies, where his father, John Sallans, was one of the best-known pioneers at the turn of the century."

Sallans has been a writer all his life. At the age of 13 he had his first story published by a Canadian magazine. As a youngster, he was correspondent for several prairie-town weeklies, and during his college years worked part time in newspaper offices. After attending Wesley College in Winnipeg he enlisted for overseas services in the First Great War and served three years with the Canadian Field Artillery. Since 1919 he has been steadily in newspaper work, going to Vancouver in 1927 after periods in Saskatoon, Hamilton and Windsor.

In Vancouver he joined the Sun under the late R. J. Cromie and in 1930 became managing editor, a post he held for 11 years. Early in 1942 he accepted an appointment in Montreal as general news manager in Canada for the United States.

Throughout his career he has contributed to newspapers and periodicals in Canada and the United States. Latterly with the Sun he wrote and broadcast weekly radio war digests.

In making the announcement Mr. Dickinson said "a very large number" of manuscripts were received. Honorable mention was accorded "Appetite for the East Wind" by J. E. Middleton, Toronto; "Dark Days Ending" by A. M. Stephen, Vancouver; and "The Stars Are Fire" by Mary Quale Innis, Toronto.

Will Not Be Forgotten

Queen Wilhelmina Promises Revenge For Execution Of Dutch Citizens

Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands, in a broadcast to her people of Nazi-held Holland, promised that revenge will be gained for the Germans' execution of 72 Dutchmen, including a number of former army officers.

The Queen said that many other Dutch citizens are "being murdered secretly" by the Dutch occupation authorities.

She urged the people to carry on their resistance "until the day when a great, united and free Netherlands will be reborn" and said that Holland will never forget "the martyrs who fell for its liberation.

Would Save Ships

Britons Told How Gardens Will Greatly Aid War Effort

In order to convince people that gardens can play a part in the war effort, a recent official British publication tells "how to grow ships in the gardens."

"A plot of ground seven yards square can produce 160 pounds of food per annum. If each family in Great Britain cultivated an additional plot of that size, an extra 850,000 tons of food would be produced, which amounts to about 170 shiploads. Thus we could relieve thousands of merchant seamen from risking their lives merely to bring us that amount of food.

"Instead, the 170 ships would be free to bring, for instance, from the U.S.: 400 bombers, 1,100 fighters, 2,500 guns, 3,000 tanks, 23,000 lorries, and nearly 600,000 tons of ammunition and other stores."

A World Wonder

Natural Channel In South America Is 140 Miles Long

Beagle Channel is one of the wonders of the world. It stretches south of Tierra del Fuego—near the southern tip of South America—from east to west for a distance of 140 miles and is so straight one might think it was the work of man. In but very few places is it more than three miles broad and all along its length the beautiful mountains fall sheer into the water without any foreshore, which makes them appear twice their 3,250 feet in height.

A REAL PUZZLER

Deputy Sheriff Dean Rogers of Topeka, Kas., uncovered this puzzler in Probate Court records: The mother of three children died, and they were adopted by their maternal grandmother. The grandfather died, and their father married the grandmother. The children's grand mother was their mother, and their father was their stepfather.

Air has weight—about one pound to every 12 cubic feet.

2464

Vello
Casein Paint Is Washable
Vello
Is Not Removed To Redecorate
Vello
IS A CASEIN PAINT
Ask Your Dealer About
Vello

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The BBC broadcast a Moscow despatch which said "both the Red army and the civilian population are thoroughly prepared for gas warfare."

The vice-governor of the Belgian Congo said tin production will be trebled, and rubber and quinine output will be greatly increased.

In order to avoid food rationing in Australia, the newly-formed Australian food council has taken preliminary steps to arrange a planned food economy for the Dominion.

A reduction to three tin sizes for canned salmon, lobster and haddies and prohibition of use of tinplate for packing clam chowder, clam bouillon and scallops are announced.

Ross Mark of Toronto and his sister, Mrs. Philip Chai, have escaped from Hong Kong and are now safe in Chungking, their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moon Mark of Toronto, were informed by cable.

Alan King, 16, known as the "Little Champion" at Islington, London suburb, because of his complete disregard for danger during raids, has been awarded the Scout's Silver Medal.

The entire Polish town of Katowice, in Upper Silesia, may be transferred 30 miles south as the Germans consider the rich coal deposits beneath it are worth the gigantic job of moving the 200,000 population.

Reuters despatches from Stockholm reported a split within the ranks of Premier Quisling's Norwegian Nazi party, as a result of which several district leaders are said to have been deposed and sent to concentration camps.

IT CONCERNED HIM

An actor entered a tailor's shop and gave him an order for a suit. He took home a small pattern of the material and showed it to his son.

"What do you think of it, Tommy?" he asked.

"Not bad," he replied.

"Why you're looking at the wrong side," added the actor.

"I know I am," the boy replied, "but that's the side I shall have to wear when the suit comes down to me."

Cotton Frock



BY ANNE ADAMS

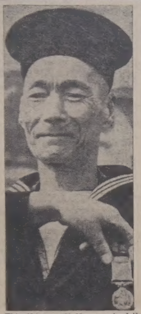
Right now you need a cotton frock that doubles for active sports wear too! Anne Adams offers you Pattern 4051, with a jiffy back buttoning, and a bodice enhanced by the smart square yoke and optional cap sleeves.

Pattern 4051 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3⅝ yards 35 inches fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

WAR WORKERS
find relief from painful corns with CRESS CORN SALVE
Keeps you "on your feet" at the toughest jobs. Cress Corn Salve gets results if directions are carefully followed. Should corn or callous not disappear within a reasonable time, money will be refunded on return of jar to dealer. What could be fairer? Buy it, try it. At all druggists.

CHINESE WINS MEDAL



This Chinese, Ho Kan, received the British Empire Medal for devotion to duty aboard the Empress of Japan. He was photographed leaving Buckingham Palace after a recent investiture.

The Biggest Raid

The Air Raid On London A Year Ago Is Described

Prime Minister Churchill's declaration that the bombing offensive against Germany "will be one of the principal features in this year's World War," coming as it did exactly one year after the biggest and most destructive Nazi mass air assault on London, must have heartened the 8,000,000-odd people who went through that attack.

Some 500 planes of the Luftwaffe flew over London on the night of May 10-11, 1941, dropping thousands of high-explosive and incendiary bombs killing more than 1,000 people and causing immense damage. The planes came over at dark and stayed till dawn.

Raid-hardened Londoners — those who had been through all the German air atacks on the city—agreed it was the worst ordeal the capital had undergone.

All through the hours of darkness there was never a moment when the drone of German bombers could not be heard in the sky. Listeners lost count of the number of times they heard the spine-chilling screech that meant a high-explosive bomb dropping.

It seemed incredible that anything could be left standing, so terrific was the attack and so great the volume of bombs unloaded.

The light of day showed no part of the sprawling city had escaped the fury of the Nazi attack. In places whole blocks were demolished.

But it was the costliest of all the Nazi mass raids on London. They lost 33 planes shot down and many others damaged.

And it was the last heavy aerial assault delivered against Britain before Germany began diverting her bomber strength to the eastern front for the attack on Russia which started a month later.

Now, as Mr. Churchill told his listeners, "the boot is on the other leg." The full weight of air warfare is being carried to Germany and Germany's industrial centres will feel it in ever-growing intensity until the war is ended.

Real Patriotism

Polish Mother Gave Dead Son's Insurance Cheque To Government

The son of a Polish mother living in Creson, Pa., was killed in the battle of Java, one of the heroic dead of our Navy. The immigrant mother was sent the check for $5,000 covering his federal insurance.

She refused it, saying our government needed the money, that she and her coal-mining husband could get along without it.

Ponder upon the Americanism of this woman, who first saw the Statue of Liberty with understanding eyes from the steerage, as she neared our shores, the next time you grumble about sugar, tire or gas rationing and the other minor inconveniences you are asked to suffer to help win the war.—Miami Herald.

New Animal Story

Sold Well In Norway Until Nazis Detected The Allegory

An apparently innocent animal story, "Snorre the Seal, a Fable for Children and Adults," was a best seller in Norway, until the Germans detected the allegory. The book told of a small seal (Norway) which was made prisoner by the killer whale (Germany). The seal had an Uncle Walrus (England), who came to the aid of the seal and together they fooled the killer whale, "which eventually was caught in a rock fissure." Included in the story were two seagulls (Quislings) with red marks above one eye (the brand of Cain), who betrayed their former friend of the sea.

If you convince a man against his will, you may have to do it over again the next day.

2464

Pony Express

Stories Of Romantic Period In History Of British Columbia

The death of Clarence Harper Tingley, born in Victoria 72 years ago, recalls one of the romantic periods in British Columbia's history, the 30 years and more during which his father, the late Stephen Tingley, drove for and operated the "B.X.", the famous express service on the Cariboo Road.

The first Cariboo expressman was Billy Ballou who, for four years maintained a more or less regular communication between the mining districts on the Fraser and the creeks and the outside. Ballou's service was crude and was carried on under circumstances of extreme hardship. So was that of his rival, F. J. Barnard, who is said to have walked the whole distance from Yale to the Cariboo mines with papers and letters on his back not once but several times.

In 1862, Barnard established a pony express and secured the mail contract and that put Ballou out of the running. This, was the beginning of Barnard's Express the "B.X." which, for many years controlled transportation to the Cariboo and operated a famous line of stage coaches.

Steve Tingley was associated with Barnard practically from the establishment of the pony express, first as driver, then as partner. Later he bought out the business and operated it himself for more than 30 years.

For many years, Steve Tingley was the best known whip in the West. It was he who drove Lord and Lady Dufferin through the Fraser canyons. Lady Dufferin sat beside him on the box of the coach on the return journey to Yale and records proudly in her diary that the driver told her she "hadn't a scare in her."—Vancouver Province.

Met British Royalty

New York Woman Received China Bowl As Memento

Mrs. Rachel Cantor, for whom the thrill of a chance meeting with Queen Elizabeth and King George VI. at a fair in London three years ago was more exciting than the stagecoach hold-ups which she took as a matter of course in her earlier days in the West, died recently at her home, Kew Gardens, New York. She was 88 years old on Nov. 8. While on a tour with her daughter during which they visited several European countries, Mrs. Cantor found herself one afternoon in February, 1939, in an office of the British Industries Fair when attendants began shooing away the crowds because the King and Queen were arriving. Because of her age, Mrs. Cantor was permitted to remain in the room. Both the King and Queen chatted with her, and Mrs. Cantor kissed the Queen's hand. She was so overcome with excitement, Mrs. Cantor said later, that she could not remember what she had said to the royal pair, who gave her a china bowl as a memento of the meeting. A few months after the encounter, when Mrs. Cantor was home again, she received a Mother's Day greeting from the King and Queen. Born near Vienna, Austria, Mrs. Cantor went to the United States when a young woman and settled with her husband in California, where they had a large ranch and fruit orchards. She was an expert horsewoman, and on several occasions was in a stagecoach when it was held up by robbers.

Hog Marketings

Big Increase Will Be Necessary In Order To Complete Contract

An estimated 35 per cent. increase in hog marketings will be necessary in the next 21 weeks compared with the same period last year if Canada is to fulfill her contractual obligation to ship 600,000,000 pounds of bacon to Britain in 1941-42 and the full allowance for domestic consumption is used, the bacon board announced.

It will be "close figuring at best," the board said, to supply the contracted amount by next October. It urged the public to restrict consumption of pork products and producers to assure every market hog "is up to good weight" before being marketed.

At the same time, the board paid tribute to producers' performance in the week ended May 9 when 11,700,000 pounds were purchased on a run of approximately 137,000 hogs.

In the 21 weeks the contract has to run, a good increase in marketings is anticipated in western Canada. Higher marketings also are expected in eastern Canada, although they have been running lower than last year. In the 31 weeks already elapsed western hog marketings were 17 per cent. above last year while eastern Canada was down 12 per cent., a net increase of 3.7 per cent.

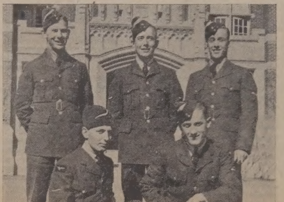
THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Wrong. Unless the air stream is filled with smoke or vapor, in which case it would form a better conductor of electricity than the surrounding air.

Air Training Plan Graduates



These five airmen were among the Saskatchewan graduates at No. 2 Wireless School, Calgary, Alta., recently. The boys are in training as Wireless Operator Air Gunners and have now successfully completed their Operator's Course. Wireless Badges were presented to them by Group Captain E. R. Owen, Commanding Officer of No. 2 Wireless School. Shown in the group are: Back row (left to right)—M. W. Thompson, Prince Albert; E. R. Aldous, Lorlie; F. H. Banks, St. Cyr Lake. Front row—E. Hunter, Dinsmore; A. G. Kelliher.

MIGHT BE GOOD IDEA

Sir Thomas Beecham said he would like to see a 50 per cent. tax imposed on anyone making a speech on the war. "The trouble in North America is that every one reads six newspapers a day and listens to the radio the rest of the time," he said. "They have no time to think for themselves. What a wonderful thing it would be if they would get up and use their own brains!"

The new people on our street must be foreigners. The children are good about obeying their parents, says the Brandon Sun.

The principle of the pneumatic tire was first invented in 1845.

A REAL TASK

Usually it isn't difficult to raise objections to another person's ideas and suggestions. But to produce better ones in place of those derided constitutes a real task. Those who see fit to critcize freely seldom criticize constructively.

REGULAR STUDENTS

More than 1,000,000 troops are regular students at army education lectures. Of this number, 20,000 are studying to become post-war doctors, bankers, insurance brokers, lawyers, architects, surveyors, auctioneers, scientists and technologists.

There are more than 40 square miles of glaciers on Mount Rainier.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"How do you want it cut, Paw. . . . Fancy or plain?"



Must Have Space

Crowded Range Does Not Give Chickens Room To Feed

Over-crowding chickens on range is all too common and may cause plenty of trouble. Poor performance of the pullets after they go into the laying pens in the fall can often be traced to unsanitary and crowded range conditions. Over-crowding may also be the indirect cause of disease, as well as parasitic infestation, states J. E. Bergey, poultry department, O. A. C., Guelph.

A house 10 feet x 12 feet will only accommodate 150 birds comfortably through the whole growing season, but where range shelters are used, one 10 feet square will be large enough. Supply enough roosts so that all the birds can roost comfortably, and prevent any of the birds crowding in the corners on the floor.

Where more than one colony house or shelter is used, they should be spaced at least 100 feet apart so that there is not too much congestion in a small area. Have at least an acre of range for every 300 chickens.

Three hundred chickens should have four, six-foot hoppers, which with the birds feeding from both sides, would give approximately 50 feet of feeding space. By doing this there is less danger of the smaller birds being crowded back, and not getting enough to eat.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 24

THURSDAY: THE LAST DAY WITH THE DISCIPLES

Golden text: This do in remembrance of me. Luke 22:19.
Lesson: Luke 22:7-38.
Devotional reading: John 14:1-6.

Explanations and Comments

At the Paschal Feast, Luke 22:14-18. When Jesus and his disciples were seated for the Passover meal, he spoke to them with great intensity of feeling, saying, "With desire I have desired [I have longed more than I can say] to eat this Passover with you before I suffer." We can readily understand his overwhelming desire to partake of that special meal with his disciples. The occasion points back to a most memorable event which reminded them of the beginning of their life as the people of God, and in the instituting at that time of the Lord's Supper he linked the old and new together.

The Institution of the New Feast, the Lord's Supper, Luke 22:19, 20. And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he brake it, and gave to them, saying, "This is my body which is given for you." This represents my body.

"This do in remembrance of me." By this act recall me to mind, even as the Paschal feast recalled to your mind the deliverance from Egypt. And he gave them the cup saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, even that which is poured out for you." The graphic present is used because his sacrificial death was close at hand. The new covenant: a sacrifice was usually offered in ratification of a covenant. "In the contrast of the old and the new, there is clearly a reference to Jeremiah 31:31 as well as to Exodus 24:8" (A. E. Garvie).

The Announcement of the Betrayal, Luke 22:21-23. "But behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me is with me on the table." "He that dippeth with me in the dish," Mark 14.20: the dish contained the sauce of bitter herbs. To John, Jesus indicated that it was Judas, Jn. 13:26. By putting verses 21-23 after verse 16, we would make Jesus' announcement of the traitor's presence given before the instituting of the memorial rite and therefore in harmony with the account as given by Matthew and Mark.

A 500-pound bomb dropped from a plane flying 200 miles an hour at an altitude of 10,000 feet will hit the earth a mile and a quarter ahead of the spot over which it is released.

The gorilla has an extremely limited habitat range of three degrees of latitude near the equator.



18 FOR 20c.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

WALKING FOR HEALTH

"Walk your way to health" is the advice of E. A. Conklin, writing in the current issue of "Hygeia."

He asks: "Are you one of those who dislike the very thought of walking when a car, bus or other vehicle is available? "If you are," he advises, "it's really too bad, because apart from its many physical benefits, a daily walk actually improves your mental condition tremendously. If you're inclined to be melancholy when you awake in the morning, a walk will help chase away your depression. If you have deep-rooted worries on your mind, walking will give your weary brain a temporary respite and allow you to face your difficulties a little later with renewed vitality."

Mr. Conklin believes that posture is important in walking. He says: "You miss half the joys life can offer if your head is up in the clouds or directed towards the street beneath your feet. Try being comfortably erect, watching and checking on yourself at frequent intervals. If the muscles which control your posture have become a bit stiff and cause unwelcome pains, keep at it; slowly but surely nature will adjust you to your newly found physical position."

"Hand in hand with correct posture," writes Mr. Conklin, "goes the mileage you may put into your daily walking expeditions. For the beginner, a mile is sufficient. The experienced walker can gracefully stand four times as much. Walkers find that by gradually increasing the scope of their walks at the rate of an additional half mile each week, they are soon able to look a five-mile hike in the face withing wincing."

WILL PROVIDE HOLIDAY

Gray-haired flower girls in London who sell their wares on the open sidewalk of Drury Lane were remembered in the will of Mrs. William Pennington-Bickford, who left a trust fund from an estate of more than $100,000 to give the women an eight-day holiday at the seaside every year.

In factory paint shops, 1,00,000 gallons of water are used to purify the air for workers painting one single pursuit ship.

The Spanish Armada in 1588 consisted of 132 ships, 3,165 cannon, 10,854 seamen and 23,200 soldiers.

The slang expression "the deuce," was common in England in the middle of the 17th century.

MICKIE SAYS—



REG'LAR FELLERS—100 Per Cent. Net Gain.

By GENE BYRNES



SHIPMENTS OF WAR SUPPLIES TO RUSSIA FROM THE UNITED STATES STEADILY INCREASING

Washington. — American shipments of war supplies to the Russians, now locked in a death grip with the Germans on the southern sector of the long eastern front, are coming along all right, President Roosevelt announced at his press conference.

At the same time the president announced that lend-lease aid to all countries amounted to $677,000,000 in April, the first time since the policy went into effect in March, 1941, that the $600,000,000 mark had been crossed.

The United States has poured $3,835,000,000 since March, 1942, into the war effort of the anti-Axis nations in the form of lend-lease assistance. Not only has the dollar total increased month by month but the proportion of fighting weapons to food, drugs, raw materials and industrial materials, has increased sharply, so that today the major part of the aid is in the form of finished munitions of war.

When asked if American shipments of war supplies to Russia had caught up to the terms of the Moscow protocol—the agreeement signed in Moscow several months ago by Russian, American and British officials—the president countered by saying they are coming along all right.

From other sources, it was learned that while these shipments have been increased steadily in recent weeks, they are still behind the American quotas set in the Moscow agreement, due primarily to shipping deficiencies and the natural disturbances caused by the entry of the United States into the war.

It also was learned here that British shipments not only are up to schedule but slightly ahead and that Canadian quotas, particularly for tanks, which were included in the British totals, also have been filled promptly.

Shipping is the big bottleneck in supplying Russia. Ships can make only three round trips a year between New York and Murmansk and Archangel, Russia's northern ports, and the number of naval vessels—American, Canadian and British—on convoy duty in the North Atlantic is small considerigg the traffic to be escorted back and forth.

Perhaps the best measure of Anglo-American aid to Russia is the number of warships and planes Hitler has been forced to concentrate in Norway, to intercept the convoys despite the demands of the eastern front.

CHANGES IN PAY

Retroactive To April 1 For Men In Royal Canadian Navy

Ottawa.—Details of changes in pay allowances of officers and men in the Royal Canadian navy have been announced. The changes are retroactive to April 1.

Probationary sub-lieutenants in all branches will receive $127.50 a month, compared with the previous rate of $120. This will cover the period during which they undergo training at naval establishments in the larger cities and at the coastal dockyards.

At the end of this training the officers become full sub-lieutenants and in some cases lieutenants. For these ranks an increase of $1 a day has been authorized.

The new regulations set forth that marriage allowances of all officers and ratings will equal those paid to the other armed forces. Up to now naval marriage allowances have been considerably less than those in the army and air force but this was offset somewhat by higher payments to officers and men obliged to provide their own living accommodation.

Now a reduction has been made in the rates paid for providing accommodation. In the case of officers $1 a day has been taken from this allowance, but a minimum is set of $1.70 per day below which the reduction is not effective.

In the case of ratings a distinction has been made between those entering the navy before and after June 1, 1942. For the former, the lodging and provision allowance is to be $1.25 and for the latter it will remain at the present $1.45.

ARRIVE IN BRITAIN

Reinforcements For The Dominion's Land and Air Forces

A British Port.—New formations for the Canadian Armored Corps and thousands more reinforcements for the Dominion's land and air forces have arrived in Britain to join the mighty Allied military machine being assembled for the offensive against the Axis.

The first representatives of Maj.-Gen. F. F. Worthington's division to come to Britain—special detachments of officers and men of seven regiments and squadrons for divisional and bri_ade headquarters—were included in an armored force which crossed the Atlantic in company with reinforcements for almost every Canadian army unit in Britain. A Royal Canadian Air Force contingent, one of the largest of the war, included men for every air force job.

NEW AIR SERVICE

Will Soon Be Operating Between United States And Eire

London.—A new airline, carrying passengers, mail and freight, will start operating soon between the United States and Eire.

The American Export Lines announced that four-motored flying boats will make a proving flight within the next two weeks. And soon after that, it is planned to begin a regular service of four flights weekly.

Pan-American Airways also is scheduled to resume North Atlantic service shortly.

SLIGHT ADVANCE

Will Be Allowed In Prices Of Canned Salmon

Ottawa. — Retail and wholesale prices of canned salmon will be allowed to advance slightly, Neil McLean, fish products administrator for the wartime prices and trade board, announced.

Retail dealers will be permitted a one-cent increase on pound containers and half a cent for each half or quarter pound tin. Wholesalers are allowed 50 cents extra a case of 48 one-pound containers or 96 half or quarter-pound tins.

Wants Separate Canadian Air Force Overseas

Ottawa.—Air Minister Power told the House of Commons that he encountered some resistance in the part of both Royal Canadian Air Force and Royal Air Force officers, to his policy of "Canadianizing" the R.C.-A.F. overseas.

He said he also encountered some lack of enthusiasm on the part of the British air ministry, but he intends to persist in the policy.

"Nothing is dearer to my heart than the Canadianization of the R.C.-A.F.," said the minister. "I should like to get all the support I can in parliament. And I don't know when I have had a greater sense of frustration than in my attempts to Canadianize the Royal Canadian Air Force overseas."

The minister said there were arguments both for and against the policy of grouping Canadian airmen in all-Canadian squadrons rather than mixing them up in the general pool of the R.A.F.

Some Canadian officers, brought up in the traditions of the R.A.F., were not sympathetic to the policy of segregating Canadians. An argument against segregation was, that Canadian officers could not enjoy the same opportunities for promotion to high commands, if Canadians were in their own formations, as if they were dispersed through the Royal Air Force.

The minister made his statement in reply to T. C. Douglas (C.C.F., Weyburn) who suggested Canada should, if possible, have an independent air force overseas and Canadian squadrons co-operating with the Canadian Army.

Maj. Power said squadrons are attached to the Canadian Army for army co-operation purposes and that he hopes there will be more.

The air minister told the house that air training in Canada was nearing the point were graduates will be prepared for actual warfare prior to going oveseas instead of, as at present, completing operational training abroad.

Conservative House Leader Hanson questioned if it were practicable to have an independent Canadian air force overseas and Maj. Power agreed it was not. But, the minister said, much could be done to group Canadians together and identify them as Canadians.

When Defence Minister Ralston was overseas last year, an agreement had been reached to establish 25 Canadian squadrons in the R.A.F. in addition to three R.C.A.F. squadrons serving overseas. So far, 22 of those squadrons had been established.

ISSUES ORDERS

Australian Prime Minister Says Striking Miners Must Resume Work

Canberra, Australia.—Prime Minister Curtin called upon groups of striking coal miners to return to work or face governmental action, and said "the government shall stand or fall by the issue." If the miners do not go back to the pits, the prime minister told parliament, authority will be invoked "to compel them."

RECRUITING IN INDIA

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation quoted its representative in New Delhi as saying that "Indian volunteers are pouring into the recruiting centres of the city at the rate of 100,000 a month."

2464

BATTLE OF THE ARCTIC

Expect Crash With German Battle Squadrons In Northern Waters

London.—Hitler's 35,000-ton battleship Tirpitz may lead the German battle squadron out of Trondheim at any time and the ensuing battle with British and Allied heavy warships will be the "largest naval engagement of the war in Europe," an informed quarter said.

The almost continuous battle of the Arctic, where the Germans are trying to close the northern supply route to Russia, has been intensified lately as lengthening days give German aircraft more time for reconnaissance, and the southward drift to Polar ice narrows the passage to the Soviet ports.

The Germans claimed that bombers sank an 8,000-ton freighter and a small coaster and damaged four large transports in the latest engagement along Norway's Arctic coast and in the harbor at Murmansk.

British authorities say Hitler is failing to destroy the British convoys with his light forces, submarines and airplanes, however, and that Admiral Erich Raeder will be forced to use his only battleship that is known to be whole, the Tirpitz, plus the pocket battleship Admiral Scheer and the cruiser Hipper, both also at Trondheim, against some future convoy.

"When he does the Allied squadrons will be waiting. The Germans will be extremely lucky if they get a single large ship back to port," an informed source declared.

The danger point of the Arctic route is off North Cape, Norway, where the Germans attack both by air and by sea.

Informed quarters said the Germans are more concerned now with the northern route to Russia than any other. They have ordered their crack U-boat commanders from the North Atlantic to attack this road and the number of destroyers, submarines and bombers in the area is steadily increasing.

BETTER CO-OPERATION

Winnipeg.—Sacrifices accepted under war conditions will make a valuable contribution to harmonious cooperation between countries after the war, Sir William Glasgow, Australian high commissioner to Canada, said at the annual convocation of the University of Manitoba. The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Sir William.

EARL SEES WAR PLANT



The Earl of Athlone had a hand in fashioning munitions in Toronto. He manipulated a machine at the Dominion Bridge plant that punched out a disc on its first stride toward becoming a full-fledged article of destruction. Here he talks with a workman.

TRAIN IN CANADA

British Plan May Take In Pilots For United States

London.—The air corespondent of the Daily Telegraph and Morning Post said extension of the British Comonwealth Air Training Plan to production of pilots and air crews for the United States may follow the forthcoming air training conference in Ottawa.

The Americans have not yet fully developed their own training facilities and it seems the obvious solution that they should use those already to hand in Canada," the correspondent wrote.

"It also appears likely that the other United Nations will be invited to send men to Canada for training."

BUDGET DOUBLED

Belfast. — The Northern Ireland budget presented by Finance Minister J. Milne Barbour provides for a provisional contribution to the empire war chest of £21,300,000 ($94,800,000), almost double last year's record contribution of £11,750 000.

SINK JAP SHIP

Allied Bombers Get One Ship And Set Two Others On Fire

Allied Headquarters, Australia.—Allied bombers in a 1,300-mile round trip above northern Australia, sank a 3,000-ton Japanese ship at the Japanese-occupied Netherlands Islands of Amboina, and set two others afire, General MacArthur's headquarters announced.

Other Allied air units falling on a surprise Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain Island, dropped bombs on 15 Japanese bombers drawn up on a runway, blowing up three of them, and severely damaging "many others", the communique said.

Aside from the one Japanese ship sunk, the communique said that direct hits on two other ships, one of 3,000 tons and one of 2,000 tons, set them afire.

FOR THE NAVY

Plan To Establish Canadian Fleet Mail Office At London

Ottawa.—Establishment of a Canadian fleet mail office at London, England, and extension of the airgraph mail service to naval personnel, was announced by the naval services headquarters.

Arrangements have also been completed for naval personnel serving abroad to receive parcel post, headquarters said in a statement outlining postal arrangements for men in the Royal Canadian Navy, both on Canadian ships and serving with the Royal Navy.

Britain Reaches Highest Point In War Production

London.—Britain's war production is at the highest point in history and will continue to expand until the limit of manpower and resources has been reached.

It is reliably understood the output of guns, shells, bombs and other weapons of war for the air force and army in the first quarter of 1942 was twice as great as in the third quarter of 1940—the Dunkirk period when Britain went "flat out" in preparation for an expected invasion.

Production will continue to expand throughout this year, it is confidently predicted. The extent of the expansion will be limited by the supply of labor, raw materials and machine tools, but the flood has not reached its peak.

The story of British production, which in relation to size of population is greater than that of any country in the world, is one of revolution from pre-war unpreparedness to the present position in which some 55 per cent. of the country's resources are being devoted directly to work for the government.

Articles considered necessities in peacetime—automobiles, radios, kettles, saucepans, refrigerators, greeting cards, electric heaters, to mention only a few—no longer are being manufactured or are being turned out in such small quantities they are almost unobtainable.

More and more the country is being geared to the war effort. Less than nine per cent. of Britain's total import of raw materials in 1941, exclusive of articles for food production, was for civilian use. The percentage will be even lower in 1942.

The output for the first quarter of this year was some 40 per cent. higher than that of last summer. Factories launched in the first year of the war came into production in the autumn of 1941; the victory in the Battle of the Atlantic resulted in an unbroken flow of raw materials; new men and women workers brought into industry "got the feel" of their jobs and the output increased accordingly.

Off For Service With United Nations



Typical of U.S. production are these five Boeing training planes, fresh from the company's plant at Wichita, Kansas. Side by side they fly, and each is bound for a different country or service. From top to bottom they will go to Peru, Great Britain, China, the U.S. navy and the U.S. army air corps.

Britain's Battle Fleet Guards Lifelines Of The Empire



On constant guard along the life-lines of the British Empire are the big ships of the British navy. Among them, as pictured in this striking photograph, is King George V., one of the newest and best battleships in the world. She was photographed from the deck of an accompanying aircraft carrier. The navy, always on the alert, scored a smashing success in the Mediterranean recently with the sinking of four big Italian transports, rushing war material to Tripoli. They were sunk by two British submarines. All were heavily laden, the admiralty announced.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM IS BEING PLANNED TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT

Ottawa. — Full employment for every Canadian after the war is the nucleus around which the government's advisory committee on post-war reconstruction is building its program for the period of demobilization and re-establishment, Dr. F. Cyril James, principal of McGill University and chairman of the committee, said.

Dr. James was appearing as a witness before the House of Commons committee on reconstruction and rehabilitation.

"Employment of every employable Canadian is essential for the full prosperity of the Dominion," he said. "All the potentialities of our country should be directed toward that end."

This meant demobilized service men and munitions workers must be absorbed into the Canadian economic and social structure with, if possible, an increase in the standard of living. To attain such condition plans for reconstruction must begin during the war.

After the armistice, soldiers will not be given cash bonuses in lump sums, but will be paid in instalments while they are under-going training or re-establishing themselves in agriculture or industry. But despite the checks on inflation, Dr. James stated, there will be a boom following the war.

"It will give us a slight breathing spell, and should accelerate the changeover from wartime to peacetime industry as an insurance against unemployment," he said.

"However, it will be necessary to relax some of our controls in the interest of freedom of enterprise. Private enterprise, labor, capital and industry should be given the help of government to reconstruct Canadian industry.

"Definitely there will be a post-war depression, and to meet this we will have to have a government plan of government-financed projects to reconstruct Canadian industry," Dr. James said.

Post-war employment, he said, is a purely domestic problem and already committees are studying its solution.

Conservation and utilization of national resources was a second domestic problem. Canada's forests were an important factor in any reconstruction program, both for their preservation and for their use to provide employment.

A third problem was to develop public financial projects to provide employment in areas where there is unemployment.

Turning again to relaxation of wartime controls, Dr. James said: "It would be chaos if they are relaxed as soon as the war is over. The Allied nations will have to have a co-ordinated plan."

Each group of society would be restless for relaxation. The procedure should be to find how controls could be modified step by step, to avoid chaos that followed relaxation of bacon controls in England in 1919.

This matter was being studied.

Studies were also being made of the agricultural problem. The solution depended partly on foreign trade and partly on new universal consciousness of nutrition and the importance of proper feeding. If feeding were really adequate there would be a market for all agricultural products.

Another major domestic problem with international implications was the turning of wartime industry to peacetime industry. If it were not dealt with there would be great unemployment and lack of consumer goods. The advisory committee had asked major Canadian industries to co-operate by creating their own committee.

ARRIVES SAFELY

Canadian Icebreaker Montcalm Has Reached Northern Russia

Ottawa.—The Canadian icebreaker Montcalm has arrived safely in northern Russia and will remain at the service of the Soviet government for the duration of the war, it was announced.

The Montcalm is the second Canadian icebreaker to serve in those waters under war conditions. Toward the end of the first Great War an icebreaker newly-built at Glasgow for the Canadian government was loaned to Russia by the British government with the consent of Canada.

The Montcalm has been in the Canadian service for many years in eastern waters.

The Canadian master and crew were to deliver the ship to the Russians who will operate it themselves. The Canadians are expected back in Canada shortly.

The ship is believed to be now in service in the White sea keeping the water passage between Murmansk and Archangel open for the movement of troops and supplies for the Russian forces.

NEW COMMAND

Report Says Field Marhal Rommel Is Leaving Libya

London.—Field Marshal Rommel has been withdrawn from his command of German forces in Libya and may be given a command on the eastern front, Reuters news agency has reported in a despatch from the German frontier.

The despatch said Field Marshal Kesselring, who has been directing the air attack on Malta from Sicily, also had left Italy and that German air strength in the Mediterranean was being withdrawn to other fronts.

PRODUCTION OF MUNITIONS AND SHIPS IN CANADA HAS BEEN GREATLY ACCELERATED

Ottawa.—Canadian explosives plants are producing 75 per cent. more than their estimated capacity, and one gun plant is producing two and one-half times as much as was expected of it, Munitions Minister Howe told the House of Commons.

The minister opened his review of munitions and supply department activities, as debate on the war appropriation bill continued.

Production costs in Canada compared well with those of the United States and United Kingdom, Mr. Howe said. Quality was all that "can be desired." The department had placed contracts of more than $4,000 000,000, greater than the pre-war national debt.

Airplane industries had expanded their personnel by 400 times since the war began, and intake ran at the rate of 2,000 a month, representing men from farms or from schools without mechanical knowledge.

Perhaps two shipbuilding yards now are fully manned and 17 still were in process of expansion. A six-berth yard in Montreal had laid its first keels last week. One 10,000-ton merchant ship was being launched every four days, and this production rate would be increased to one every three days.

Great Lakes and deepwater yards were "full out" on the production of corvettes and minesweepers, and, as output would be expanded further, objectives were being approached.

About 14,000 small boats had been built since the start of the war, including wooden fairmiles, minesweepers and smaller craft.

Mr. Howe said aircraft production was about 400 machines a month.

"We have accepted very considerable orders for operational training planes from the United Kingdom and the United States."

The government company, Federal Aircraft Ltd., had been criticized, the minister said, but he considered the work of this company more outstanding than any other item of the aircraft production record.

Industries established by Federal Aircraft covered 50 or 60 plants where work would be continued at least until the end of the war.

Canadian industry was "full out" in the production of motor vehicles, now in excess of 250,000 units, and Canadian machines had seen service in every area of active combat. The "most interesting—the universal carrier"—had been stepped up to very large production.

The Angus shops at Montreal were producing tanks at a uniform pace at the objective set. Commitments had been made for the supply of tanks to Russia and at the end of the three months the Canadian shipments were even with these commitments.

A second tank-building establishment—the second largest on the continent—was not up to capacity because of the difficulty in obtained transmissions from the United States. As transmissions were received they were installed and the equipped tank was driven away the same day.

Many navy guns had been made and a Vancouver factory making this weapon was coming into production. Particularly good results had been obtained in the manufacture of gun mounts, which presented more of a mechanical problem than the guns themselves.

A program to provide special radio equipment for the Canadian and British navies had been undertaken.

Field guns and small arms factories were almost all in production.

All previous figures for production of Bren guns, Colt-Browning aircraft guns and Boy anti-tank guns at the Inglis factoy in Toronto had been greatly exceeded. but the minister said he could give no detailed figures.

Says Canadian Farmers Have Responded Vigorously To Calls For Changes In Production

George Samuel Horace Barton is a man of more than ordinary ability and gives that impression at first sight. The Dominion's deputy minister of agriculture is a busy competent man with his steel grey hair, his slender figure and the precision of his thought.

The letters he is entitled to place after his name — C.M.G., B.S.A., D.Sc.A., C.A.M. (Que.)—tell one part of the story of his career. What they cannot tell is that he is a graduate of agriculture on the farm as well as on the campus. The Bartons are farmers for a long way back and Dr. Barton carries forward the principle of good husbandry in dealing with the farmers' problems for all Canada. He was born on a Vankleek Hill, Ont., farm and spent his boyhood there.

The deputy minister of agriculture had his full share of this world's cares even in time of peace. In the years of war the responsibilities of Dr. Barton and those who work with him have increased enormously and in a review of agriculture's wartime job Dr. Barton faced the facts.

After 2½ years of expanding war and now with practically the whole world involved, he said the real task of agriculture is at hand. With an enlarged demand for agricultural production have come difficulties arising from general needs for manpower and shortages of supplies and materials because of tremendous demands for war and war industry.

"The first step in planning increased production of agricultural products is to plan crop production," Dr. Barton said and it is this planning for the good of the United Nations that the deputy and his colleagues have undertaken.

And yet in planning for the best use of Canadian agricultural resources he does not feel the farmer should be commanded to do certain things, as if he were the citizen of a dictator state.

Dr. Barton draws on his own farm experience and here is his view:

"No intelligent farmer needs or wants operation orders for his farm; he will do what he can to the limit of his capacity within the program outlined and the general direction given him and he will find means of overcoming difficulties that no one else can do for him.

"In the face of uncertainty he will act in good faith and expect others who have to do with him and his problems to do the same."

To the best of the ability of officials and in the light of conditions, the federal agriculture department tells Canadian farmers what is required of them. So far—and no limit is in sight—the farmers have responded vigorously and adequately to calls for revised and enlarged production. Because of what they have done there are roses in the cheeks of British children and men in the front line are fortified by the nutritional food from Canada's wide acres.

When his associates are asked about Dr. Barton, they keep stressing the courtesy of the man, a courtesy that is extended to all, under all conditions.

"When you take some problem to Dr. Barton, you always feel he is giving you his full attention, no matter how many other pressing questions he may have to deal with in the course of a day," one associate said.

This inborn consideration of others has brought Dr. Barton through a life of extraordinary activity with few signs that the pace has been hard. At 59 he looks years younger than he is. He admits to being a heavy reader who has little time for trifling literature but is happiest when he has some informative volume before him. He watches sport with keen interest, for in his day he was a star left-winger for the senior hockey team at Ontario Agricultural College.

Dr. Barton became deputy minister when he left the post of dean of faculty of agriculture and professor of animal husbandry at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que. He has written several works dealing with agriculture and as a student proved himself an able debater.

In 1935 he was created a C.M.G. in honor of his distinguished service to agriculture. He was created Commander Agricole Merite by the Quebec government in 1929, this being the highest honor in the province for service to agriculture.

Hitler's Income

Said To Be Ten Million Pounds Per Annum

I hear from our radio talks to Germany that Hitler's private income, derived from the Nazi publishing company, which publishes Mein Kampf and all the Party newspapers, and from the Hitler levy on the wage bill of German industry, is calculated to amount to no less than £10 million per annum. This is his personal income; some of it is spent in huge presents or bribes. He is certainly the greatest war profiteer in history. If he were in England he would be subject to £9,745,000 income tax annually.—London Statesman And Nation.

Fooling The Fish

Artificial Worms Used For Food In Some Canadian Hatcheries

There's nothing new under the sun? Perhaps not, but baby fish in half a dozen of Canada's federal fish hatcheries won't believe it for they're being fed now on nice, fat, nourishing worms which Nature never fathered.

Artificial worms have been made before this, of course, but for use in fooling fish and leading them to impale themselves upon the fatal hook, but the latest type of mock wrigglers, prepared from a scientifically devised food mixture, are for use in feeding baby fish in hatcheries and bringing them to maximum growth at minimum cost in as short a time as possible. Man's hands prepare the food mixture and then a modified kitchen "ricer" shapes it into imitation worms. The fish do the rest.

So far the use of this new plan for feeding fish is only in the experimental stage. Tests are being carried out at several of the hatcheries operated by the Dominion department of fisheries. If they prove successful, operations will be expanded when the fish culture work for the year gets into full swing. Rise in fish costs of living explains this venture into the manufacture of artificial worms. Specifically, the rise was in the cost of beef liver which formerly made up the greater part of the food given growing fish at federal hatcheries.—Brandon Sun.

Meeting The Challenge

Deep Sea Fishermen In Canada Are Doing Their Bit

Canada's fishing industry is meeting the challenge of war undismayed. Not only are the fishermen carrying on their peace time duties of bringing in the catches from the seas, but they are continuing development of the industry to meet wartime food needs. Take, for instance shipbuilding: At a well known eastern coast port, a new fishing vessel embodying all the latest and most modern designs for deep sea fishing has just been successfully launched. This craft will replace a fishing schooner lost last year when she was run down by a coastal freighter off Newfoundland during a dense fog. The new craft cost her owners some $50,000 and gives evidence of the determination of the industry to maintain the fishing fleet at its peak despite wartime threat at sea.

Many fishermen have joined the armed services, more than a few fishing boats are in service as naval patrols, some fishermen are working in war production factories, but recognizing the importance played by ample food supplies in wartime, Canada's fishing industry is sparing no efforts to maintain the industry at its peak of production.

HITLER'S PORTRAITS

In their "nerve war" against the Germans, Netherlanders do queer things. "Vrij Nederland," says that in Holland fastenings are loosened so that Hitler's portraits in public buildings crash to the floor.

Tropical Beauty Caught In Colorful Panel

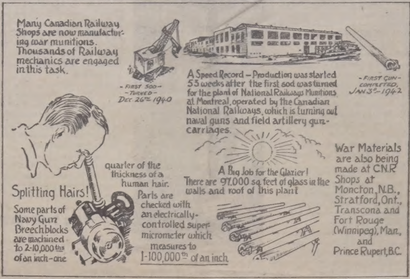


BY ALICE BROOKS

Here's a chance to decorate your home! Embroider this wall panel in vivid tropical colors and you'll have a delightful accent for any room. Pattern 7270 contains a transfer pattern of a picture 15 x 20 inches; color chart; materials needed; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . *By Thurston Topham*



Study Languages

British Troops Learn To Speak Chinese By Gramophone

British soldiers, sailors and airmen are learning to speak Chinese—by gramophone.

A big demand has grown up in the last few months for gramophone language courses, not only in Chinese but also in Russian. In many parts of the country men in the services have formed study groups to help them to learn French and German as well as Russian and Chinese. Policemen in Britain are forming groups to give themselves a knowledge of German and Russian.

Home Guards are also occupying their spare time in picking up German at their guard posts.

The Friends' Ambulance Unit which worked on the Burma Road has had courses in Chinese. Courses in Spanish have been sent out to U.S.A. for the air force, and other U.S. forces are learning Russian.

A gramophone course in English is popular with sailors in the Norwegian and Dutch merchant services; and French Canadian soldiers are also using the gramophone record system. The Free Services of France, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Holland are about to learn to speak English in a gramophone course which is being recorded with the aid of BBC announcers.

Nine out of ten of the language courses now being produced in Britain are going to the services. The chief demand is for Russian, Chinese and German, although courses in Arabic, Hindustani and Japanese have been taken up by certain service personnel.—British Industries Bulletin.

Areas In India

Nine Which Are Ruled By Other Countries Than Britain

Contrary to general belief all India does not wear the pink of the British Empire, says the National Geographic Society. There are nine areas dominated by other countries, three by Portugal, five by France and one by Oman. So tiny and scattered are they that they were often overlooked by those who have travelled extensively through British India.

The largest river entirely within Switzerland is the Aar or Aare.

Call To Colors

More Women Than Men Will Be Enrolled For Training Before End Of Summer

R. F. Thompson, supervisor of training for the labor department, told the House of Commons committee on vocational training that more women than men will be enrolled under the war emergency training programme before the end of the summer.

During the last two months, in some provinces, more women than men had been placed in positions.

DISTANT RELATIVE

An official, completing the records of a young woman volunteer for war service, asked who was her next-of-kin.

"I haven't any," she said.

"What! no father, mother, aunts, brothers, uncles?"

"No," she said, and then, after a pause, added doubtfully, "There's my husband, if he'll do."

Eventually you will find you can walk a lot farther than you thought you could without getting tired.

Made Of Powder

New Process Being Used In Britain For Aircraft Brakes

Brakes used on bombing and fighting aircraft which have to be tougher than any others, are being made in Britain from metal powders. This process, a comparatively recent development in metallurgy originally discovered by an Englishman, enables the bronze friction plates for the disc-like brakes with which many planes are now provided, to stand up to the tremendous friction involved in bringing to a standstill a mass of some 40,000 pounds travelling at a velocity of 100 miles an hour.

SOME DISCOVERY

The London Daily Sketch says Goebbels has "discovered" that Mr. Churchill has amassed £3 000,000, Mr. Attlee nearly £2,000,000, and that Dr. Dalton, when Economic Warfare Minister, made £1,000,000 by private selling goods destined for Germany. Obviously news of Hitler's millions has upset Germany.

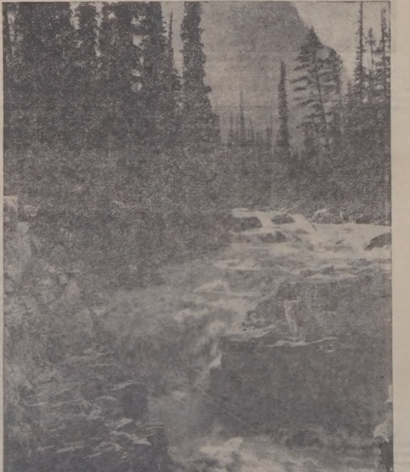
Blue eyes in a white cat are often an indication of defective hearing.

Indian Chief Joins Army



The great-grandson of Head Chief Mistawasis, whose signing of a treaty with the British in 1876 brought peace to Canada's northwest, is on the warpath again. He is Chief J. Dreaver (left), a veteran of the last war, who took leave of absence from his job as chief of the northwestern Cree Indians in Saskatchewan to enlist in the Veterans' Guard. Chief Dreaver is not the only member of his family to don uniform. One son, Harry, is a corporal in the Canadian army, serving overseas, while his 19-year-old daughter, Gladys (right), is an airwoman in the R.C.A.F.

Waterfalls In The National Parks



Falls at head of Marble Canyon, Kootenay National Park, British Columbia, Canada.

Gasoline Rationing And Tire Scarcity Results In Decrease Of The Number Of Car Accidents

Gasoline rationing and scarcity of tires have resulted in a general decrease in the number of automobile accidents throughout Canada, a survey by the Canadian Press disclosed.

On the basis of incomplete and in some cases unofficial reports from five provinces from which comprehensive figures are available—Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia—there were 1,100 traffic accidents in April compared with 1,892 in March and 1,767 in April 1941. Fatalities showed a like decrease—44 last month against 63 in March and 57 the previous April. In April, 1940, there were 1,534 accidents with 59 fatalities.

Gasoline rationing went into effect April 1 and new tire stocks were frozen in December. Later a government order set priority ratings for sale of new tires and tubes, leaving the used tire and retread business unrestricted.

Of the five provinces concerned Ontario provided the most conclusive evidence of a decreasing accident rate. With approximately 47 per cent. of Canada's registered motor vehicles travelling the province's highways Ontario's accident rate showed a drop to 576 mishaps and 30 fatalities in April compared with 1,233 accidents and 50 fatalities in March. In April, 1941, the figures were 1,142 and 41 and in April, 1940, 892 and 43.

Nine fatalities resulted from an undetermined number of accidents in Quebec in April compared with seven in 306 accidents in March and 12 in 651 mishaps in April, 1941. Twenty-four persons were killed in Quebec in 512 accidents in April, 1940.

Commenting upon the results of the Canadian Press survey, R. B. Morley, vice-president and secretary of the Safety League of Canada, said gasoline rationing and scarcity of tires were bound to have "a considerable effect" in decreasing the number of automobile accidents.

He added a decrease would be noted in accidents involving commercial vehicles because of employment of an increased number of women drivers. He said that while women were not better drivers than men they were more careful and more conservative.

Also indicating a general decrease in motor vehicle accidents was a general drop in public liability and property damage insurance rates announced by the Canadian Underwriters Association recently.

Poison Ivy

Precautions Should Be Taken By Campers And Picnickers

Every year with the advent of spring comes the oft unheeded warning "Beware Poison Ivy." Experienced campers or picnickers are not caught napping and a tip may be taken from their methods. They are careful to include in their preparations for the day a piece of good strong yellow laundry soap. The precaution is obvious.

Although there may be no poison ivy around, at the same time it is found throughout Canada in various guises. It may appear as a single plant or as a trailer scrambling over stumps and clumps, or as a climber covering trees to a height of 40 feet or more, with a stem of several inches in diameter. It is often found in places ideal for a picnic far removed from cultivation.

Poison ivy is the worst vegetable poison in North America and contact with any part of the plant, roots, stem, leaves, and flowers, may bring acute suffering. Its leaves are in bloom from April to June, and, although they are inconspicuous, they might attract children. Many remedies have been suggested to allay the burning and irritation caused by the plant, but one of the simplest is immediate washing of the parts affected with good strong yellow laundry soap.

The long-stalked leaves are divided into three distinct leaflets, bright green on the upper side, paler on the under. Full information, together with recommended treatments, is given in Circular 120 on "Poison Ivy" which may be obtained free by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Must March Into Berlin

Only Way To Make Victory Complete Says Eduard Benes

Eduard Benes, former president of Czecho-Slovakia, declared in a speech at London that "this time it will be necessary for the Allied troops to march to Berlin," and urged the United Nations to prepare their armictice conditions now.

The end of the war, he said, will be "speedy and perhaps sudden."

"We must not come too late with our schemes and our post-war plans," he said. "Otherwise we shall be thrown into complete chaos by overwhelming efforts of a revolutionary character."

The United Nations, he went on, "must continue to function as a combination, must win the war completely, and then must make a military occupation of all the territories which are politically and strategically important."

Benes said Germany must be restricted to the borders which she held before the anschluss with Austria, "and the Germany of today and tomorrow must be convinced that force does not pay." He added:

"If we do not succeed in causing Germany to pass through an internal revolution which will purify the German people from all the filth and evil into which Germany has been dragged by the Nazis, then we shall have a third world war in another twenty years or so."

Bill Being Presented

Nazis Beginning To Pay For What They Have Done

The Nazi mind is difficult for civilized men to fathom. But it does not seem possible that the German high command is quite so puerile as to expect any more concrete results from their "Baedeker raids" than an intensification of British attacks. On the other hand, the bewilderment of the German people when the tables were suddenly turned upon them, when the mighty Luftwaffe demonstrated its inability to cope with the fleets of bombers from Britain, and German cities crashed into the red ruin that had heretofore been reserved for the objects of Hitler's wrath, must have created a powerful compulsion to strike back, somehow, anyhow. In so doing the Nazis have only added another to the many shameful items in the bill which will one day be presented to them—which, in fact, is now being presented. On Sept. 12, 1940, when London was battling Hitler's bombers, Prime Minister Churchill said of the author of all the misery: "He has lighted a fire which will burn with a steady and consuming flame until the last vestiges of Nazi tyranny have been burned out of Europe." . . . That fire is scorching Germany today.—New York Herald Tribune.

STRIKING TRIBUTE

Striking tribute to the British soldier was paid by a German parachute commander, Capt. von der Heyde, who described him as a "superb enemy." "The British," he said, "collect themselves very quickly and fight stubbornly and bravely."

The chimpanzee overcomes the leopard by biting its paws.

A Good Art Critic

Former Valet To Nobleman Knows A Lot About Pictures

A London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal recently discovered a bus conductor who was a capable art critic. It was a pictorial war poster that led to the revealing little talk. The conductor said he was formerly valet to a famous nobleman, and that servants in those halcyon days, when they were constantly accompanying their masters to England's stately homes for house parties, picked up a pretty sound judgment in pictures and sculpture. He recalled the happy past with envy. Often he played in first-class house party cricket, and on one occasion, on a surprise visit by Queen Alexandra, both teams had hastily to abandon play in order to change into proper attire to receive the great Queen. Things were better every way then, he thought. Take the linen, for instance. There was nothing like it now. He produced a fine white handkerchief. "That's one," he said, "my wife made from some discarded sheets. Thirty years old, and still as good as new!"

The Victoria Cross

London Jewellers Still Hold Royal Warrant For Making Them

When the decoration of the Victoria Cross was first instituted 86 years ago by Queen Victoria it was decreed that the medals should be struck from the metal of guns captured by the British forces at Sevastopol. The supply of that metal has now given out and a new supply of gunmetal has had to be secured for the purpose from the Mint, reports the Victoria Colonist. The firm of London jewellers that made the first Victoria Cross still holds the Royal Warrant for making the medals. The Times points out that "the commissions for the crosses have gone through only three men—the founder of the firm, his son, and his grandson, one of the present directors, who is in the Army. "The jewelers keep a record of the names and deeds of the men who have been awarded the V.C. It contains nearly 1,190 names.

ALL IN THE FAMILY

The Portuguese village of Ventosa is inhabited entirely by the descendants of Maria de Mattos. The population consists of her 14 children, 59 grandchildren, and 82 great-grandchildren.

Moles have eyes. These are hidden by the fur and are so tiny that they probably serve only to distinguish light and darkness.



THE WORLD'S BEST

Shelters In Malta Are Hewn Out Of Natural Rock

Malta is almost one solid village. There are 10,000 farms on 95 square miles. Of important assistance to the people in withstanding the non-stop blitz is the marvelous system of shelters. Experts agree they are the world's best.

They are hewn out of natural rock. Their construction started seven years ago during the Ethiopian crisis. There are now shelters for the bulk of Malta's 270,000 people.

Malta's buildings, like the shelters, are made of rock. There is almost no wooden construction. Thus there is no danger of fire from bomb raids burning a great hole as in the city of London. The enemy's only recourse is to drop high explosives, and the thick, tough walls of Malta will stand a lot of pounding.

In the last 21 months, 4,200 homes have been knocked down. But in only a few places do you see damage comparable to London's devastated areas. At night Malta is severely blacked out—except for the terrible, awe-inspiring sight of cannonading and giant searchlights.

Many children stay on the street during the semi-alert signalled by a yellow flag which is run up when planes are some distance away. A red flag is run up when the raiders are ready to attack. Maltese children have become quite used to the procedure.

"Mama, bombs!" they shout into the house—and mama leaves off cooking dinner to take the children to the shelter.

Often the children sit at the shelter mouth and watch for the red flag to be lowered. "Bombers gone," they tell mama—and she hurries home to finish cooking.

Britain's Royal Family

Every Member Doing Good Job As Servant Of People

The New York Times makes the following comment on the recent entry into public life of Princess Elizabeth on her sixteenth birthday: "It can be said not in mockery but in praise that an English King or Prince is a hired man, an English Queen or Princess what we call a hired girl, the servant of the people. Theirs is a daily constant routine of official duty. And the best part of the wages doesn't come from the civil list. It comes from the respect and affection of the people, who find the traditional symbols of their patriotism simple, friendly, kindly fellow-workers; fellow-democrats, too, as when the King and Queen and the two Princesses came unannounced to the sergeants' mess and danced as gayly as anybody else in the company.

About one-tenth of our body weight is made up of blood.

Mission To Africa

United States To Study Resources For United Nations

The United States is sending a special mission to the Union of South Africa to study development of vast resources for the United Nations' war effort, it was disclosed.

An informed official said the mission, composed of members of an interdepartmental committee, is the forerunner of several ultimately to be sent to neutral and allied nations throughout the world to explore their potentialities in replacing raw material cut off by the Axis.

South Africa's selection as the spot for the first explorations was seen as an indication of its growing importance in allied strategy in the Indian Ocean area. It was pointed out that ships carrying munitions from the United States to India, the Middle East and Madagascar could pick up substantial amounts of raw materials on their return to this country.

Specific materials to be developed in each area are considered military information.

Diamond Mines Boom

United States Taking All That Brazil Can Produce

Diamond mining is booming in Brazil with the United States holding the right to buy in a soaring market all that can be produced of the stones that cut the hard steels used in armament.

In 1941 Japan was the second largest buyer of Brazilian diamonds, followed by Italy and Switzerland. It is probable that many bought by Tokyo found their way eventually to Germany's war mills.

Last year the United States signed an agreement with Brazil to take all exportable production of specified strategic materials for two years, and the entry of the United States into the war has had the effect of cutting off even the contraband diamond shipments which occasionally slipped through on boats or on Italian Lati Airline planes to the Axis.

Leather Stocks

Raw Cattle Hides In Canada Show A Decrease

The Dominion bureau of statistics reported that stocks of raw cattle hides held by tanners, packers and dealers in Canada at the end of March totalled 535,198 hides, compared with 586,675 at the end of the previous month and 529,397 at the end of March, last year.

Calf and kid skins on hand increased from 735,396 in February to 764,687 at the end of March. Other stocks at the end of March included 78,922 dozen sheep and lamb skins, 159,018 goat and kid skins and 29,890 horse hides.

Canadian Press News

New Weekly Paper For Canada's Overseas Troops

As generals and brigadiers waited outside his door, Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton took time out at the start of a busy morning of conferences to read "The Canadian Press News," and said the new weekly paper for Canada's overseas troops will fill a long-felt need.

"The Canadian Press News will fill a need that has long been felt by members of the Canadian Army overseas for closer contact with the homeland and news of what is going on," Gen. McNaughton said.

"I particularly appreciate the trouble taken to print French-Canadian news in French and we are all very grateful to the CP."

The General was away all weekend. His copy, first of 30,000 printed on London presses, was waiting on his desk when he arrived at army headquarters.

Troops at Canadian Army and 1st Corps headquarters were first to receive the paper during the week-end. They read it over one another's shoulders and pronounced an enthusiastic welcome to the four-page tabloid-size budget of home news.

The bulk of the 30,000 copies, distributed free of charge among the Dominion's fighting men, were delivered.

The first few hundred copies arriving at Army and 1st Corps headquarters were quickly grabbed up, copies going to all ranks ranging from private to general.

Distribution of the paper extends to every air station in Britain where Canadian men are located and every United Kingdom port where Canadian warships berth. In the army it is estimated there will be a copy for every sixth soldier.

Plenty Was Learned

Japanese Worked As Barbers In Cities Of The Orient

Men who have lived in the Orient for years especially in Ceylon's two big cities and in Singapore and Shanghai, recall now that the best barbers were Japanese. There seems little doubt they were in the Japanese intelligence service, but they were really fine barbers. With true Oriental patience, many of them operated their shops for years building up excellent local reputations. In Calcuta, a Japanese barbershop was patronized by all the big wigs of the place, and as there is something hypnotic about a barber's ministrations no doubt a good many Sahibs talked freely. Some day, when we are able to get hold of Tokyo records, it may be discovered how much the Japanese learned.—Edmonton Journal.

Including The Fine

Customer Found Out Why Tire Price Was So High

The Wall Street Journal says: There is a story going around of a big tough citizen who belligerently walked into a store and demanded a new truck tire. For a gag, he was sent to a trucking concern where he repeated his request.

"Sure," he was told, "we'll sell you a new tire." So he was handed one and told the price would be $10,030.

"What!" yelled the belligerent buyer.

"Why, of course" the seller explained. "That's $30 for the tire and $10,000 to pay the Federal fine."

A Timely Tip

How To Manage Quite Well With Less Sugar

For those of you who have been used to rather sweet coffee, E. H. Emick has the answer on how to meet the new sugar rationing. He's discovered that, by first taking a couple of sips of the coffee before any sugar has been added you can get by very nicely by simply adding one teaspoon instead of two or three. And the same applies to foodstuffs such as cereals and tart fruits. It's the contrast that does it, he contends, and once you've grown accustomed to a smaller amount of sugar, the rest is easy.

Another Aid For Pilots

Delicate Instrument Warns Them When Approaching Thunder Clouds

A "cloud charge indicator" has been devised to warn pilots when they approach dangerous thunder clouds. The delicate instrument consists of a neon tube and microammeter, connected to a pointed tungsten rod protruding 14 inches from the plane. Electrical discharges from clouds flash the neon tube and deflect a needle on the meter.

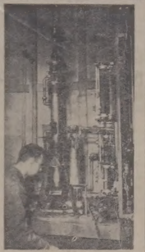
NEED WATCH DOGS

The British government is calling for more dogs for war service—to guard airdromes and factories and to carry messages. It asked dog owners to lend their pets to the government for the duration, expressing particular interest in Alsatians, airedales, collies, terriers, mastiffs and bulldogs "or crosses between them."

Some are striving to leave footprints on the sands of time, others are frantically trying to cover their tracks.

Several species of minute insects live in the ice of the glaciers on Mount Rainer, hopping about like tiny fleas.

MAKES DIME MILE WIDE



This electron microscope at the University of Toronto, first built in North America, can magnify a dime to more than a mile wide or a human hair to 40 feet in breadth. It has made influenza virus visible at last.

Produce Magnesia

Plant In Quebec Produces Highly Important War Material

The first production in Wakefield, Que., of pure magnesia was announced by the Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited, with the opening of the company's new magnesia plant.

"The first run is entirely satisfactory," said Mr. F. E. Dickie, manager of the new plant. "This magnesia is a highly important war material and is made from Canadian raw materials. Extensive deposits of brucitic limestone in the Gatineau valley are being used as the ore for the high grade magnesia which will be produced now in substantial tonnage."

Austria and Greece were Canada's pre-war sources for high grade magnesites, although Canadian magnesites had ben used in making some grades of refractory materials. Besides being used in the vulcanizing of rubber and the refining of gasoline and lubricating oils, magnesia is also used for insulating steam pipes and boilers, for flooring and for the manufacture of chemical and pharmaceutical products. Another and vital use is as a raw material for the production of the metal magnesium.

The Wakefield plant thus takes its place on the home front as an important source of many products urgently needed in Canada's war effort. Among these are magnesia for high temperature refractory bricks, used in smelting copper, nickel and other metals, and also hydrated lime for a large number of industrial and agricultural uses.

The first 50 tons of hydrated lime produced at Wakefield have just been presented by the Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited, to the experimental farm of the Dominion department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Shops Closed

How War Has Affected Business In Britain

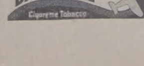
Here is a sample of how in some areas shopkeepers, especially smaller ones, are being hit by the war. Between January, 1940, and December, 1941, 19 per cent. of the shops in Leeds were closed down.

Non-food dealers have been the hardest hit. Thus half the city's small jewellers and 45 per cent. of the small retailers of household goods closed in the two years. Small fruiterers and dairies were rapidly thinning out, though survivors were obtaining more new business.

Some 43 per cent. of those who went out of business blamed "bad trade," including shortage of supplies. Among this category were some who went into munitions. Fourteen per cent. closed down owing to being called up. Another 14 per cent. went out because of demolition of premises due to rehousing and, in one case only, to bombing.—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

There are four birds whose wings are too small for flying: cassoway, emu, kiwi, and ostrich.





Won Her Point

Policeman Found He Was No Match For One Woman

In the existing tobacco shortage in Britain, a retailer in the main shopping street of a Black Country town gives notice that supplies will be on sale at certain stated times. This usually results in a queue; mostly of women intent on getting a "whack" for their men, reports the Birmingham Post. Recently there was a crowd on the pavement outside the shop, regulated by a policeman, who had been told by the dealer that the supply of cigarettes being short he was only serving men. This information was duly imparted, and, expressing disgust most of the women moved away, but one strapping virago stood her ground. "I'm a-gooin' to ha' my fakes," she shouted. "Come on; dont be awkward, remonstrated the friendly policeman. "Yo' heard. He's on'y got enough for the men." "I do' care for 'im or yo're blinkin' buttons," the woman declared defiantly. "I'm a-gooin' to ha' my fakes; an' do my job I'll buy yo' a perishin' packet.' "Oh," replied the policeman, never blinking. "And what's your job?" "I'm loadin' pig iron at the railway yard." "Awright; yo' win," said he, with arm extended. "Pass along!"

Could Go One Better

English Sailor Told Why He Believed Canadian's Tall Story

There were some Canadian soldiers in a London pub and they got telling tall stories.

One of them said to an English sailor who was standing near:

"Just when our transport was leaving and one of the convoying destroyers was pulling out from the quay, a sailor comes running down the quay and yelling for the destroyer to stop.

"Well, the destroyer doesn't stop, so this guy takes a running jump.

"He misses and falls into the water—and he starts to swim after the destroyer.

"They don't stop to pick him up, because the convoy is on its way.

"So this sailor guy keeps on swimming and swimming after the destroyer—and in the end he swims right across the Atlantic.

"Now, I dont' suppose you believe that, do you?"

The sailor said, "Oh, yes, I do."

"You do?"

"Of course, I do. I was the guy."

Helps War Project

Toronto Boy Turning Over 12,614 Bottle Caps For Salvage

Five-year-old Jimmie McCaw of Toronto has an odd hobby that is going to benefit the war effort of the salvage committees. He's been collecting pop bottle caps for the past year and has amassed 12,614 of them, enough to fill a large washtub to the brim. He plans to turn the bottle caps over to the salvage committee heads, who say that they can make good use of the cork and metal that goes into their manufacture. The fact that the tub will be emptied doesn't worry him. "I'm going to keep on collecting them until I get the tub filled up again," he said.

Gardening

The advantage of good seed cannot be overemphasized, and especially now when time is so precious. Other factors may be beyond control but the gardener has absolute check over his seed. Weather, soil and location may be ideal but without good seed, specially selected to suit Canadian conditions, the garden is going to be a failure and all the time in planning put into it, largely lost.

Weed Killers

There are now liquid killers on the market to prevent grass or weeds growing in driveways. Care must be exercised to keep these materials away from wanted grass, flowers or shrubbery as they destroy all growth.

Another suitable material for driveways is common salt. The cheaper and coarser, the better. Not only will a liberal application of this—about one or two handfuls to the square foot—destroy grass, weeds, poison ivy, etc., but it will also bind gravel and soil together into an even surface, keep down dust and repel frost.

Garden Freshness

There is no substitute for the really fresh quality of vegetables grown at the door and picked when they reach just the right stage of maturity. Such have a flavor all their own. But there are plenty of people with big gardens that do not enjoy as much of this freshness as they should. With them there are a few meals of green peas, baby carrots and beets, new potatoes and corn, and that is all. Either the rows are finished or else there is nothing left but over-mature vegetables which should have been eaten days or weeks before.

To develop a steady, long supply of really fresh vegetables, experts advise making at least three sowings of all types, the first a week or so before the regular time, the second at the regular time, and the third a week or ten days later.

There never was a time when there were so many people who know so little about so much.

The virus of infantile paralysis is carried in the nervous system, not the blood, according to scientists.

There are only 30 stars within a hundred trillion miles of the earth.

Cretonne derives its name from Creton, a village in Normandy where linen was made.

2464



SELECTED RECIPES

JELLIED SHANK

5 lb beef shank, front quarter
2 lb boling pork
1 onion, medium size, stuck with 2 whole cloves
1 carrot, medium size, diced
1 tablespoon salt
1 stalk celery, or dry celery leaves
1 teaspoon pepper
1 teaspoon dry mustard
1 tablespoon Crown Brand Corn Syrup

Method: Wipe the meat, place in large kettle and cover with cold water. Heat to boiling point, boil five minutes and remove scum. Reduce heat, add vegetables, seasonings and corn syrup. Simmer gently until tender. Remove meat from bones and pull apart with fork. Strain the stock; add clear stock to meat. Turn into loaf pan 9" x 5" x 3" to set. This meat may be used for sandwiches either sliced or mixed with pickle or finely chopped hard-cooked eggs.

SALAD SANDWICHES

¾ cup chopped crisp cabbage
¼ cup chopped cucumber
1 cup chopped cooked ham
3 tablespoons chopped pimento
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
Salad dressing

Method: Combine all chopped ingredients with sufficient salad dressing to moisten. Use as filling between slices of buttered brown or white bread.

WORK YOUR HEART DOES

Such a miraculous organ is your heart, says Neal O'Hara in New York Post, that it pumps the whole blood supply of your body (some six quarts) through itself in less than a minute, purifying it via the lung and then returning it fresh into circulation—in an average of 53 seconds, if you must have the exact details.

If the earth had no atmosphere, we would be subjected to a constant bombardment of shooting stars.

The calendu, a flower, was used for flavoring soup in the days of our grandmothers.

Amber is the fossilized resin of ancient cone-bearing evergreen trees.



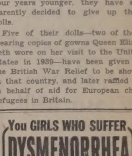
For Refugee Children

British Princesses Give Dolls To Be Raffled In United States

Child victims of the war recently got attention at the White House and at the British embassy in Washington.

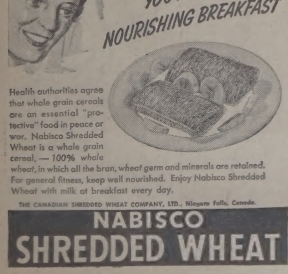
Now that Princess Elizabeth is 16 and officially grown-up, and her sister, Princess Margaret Rose, is but four years younger, they have apparently decided to give up their dolls.

Five of their dolls—two of them wearing copies of gowns Queen Elizabeth wore on her visit to the United States in 1939—have been given to the British War Relief to be shown in that country, and later raffled off in behalf of aid for European child refugees in Britain.









Farming for Total War

means new problems

The NATIONAL Buyer

can supply you with interesting pamphlets issued by our Agricultural Department on

WARTIME FARMING REQUIREMENTS



NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.

Spring ROUND TRIP RAIL FARES TO EASTERN CANADA

MAY 22 TO MAY 31

Return Limit 45 Days

From all stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong, and West), Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, to points in Eastern Canada (Port Arthur, Armstrong, and East).

Stopovers allowed. Children, 5 years and under 12, half fare. Good in all classes of accommodation.

SIMILAR LOW FARES FROM EAST TO WEST

Enjoy tempting meals with unexcelled service in the Dining Car—and at moderate cost. Or have even less expensive meals served at your seat in the comfortable day coaches and tourist sleeping cars.

Full information from nearest Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL

W42-134

Opportune Flour Mill

DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW **Self-Rising Flour** For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. Taylor, Minister.

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, May 19th, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.58
No. 2 Northern	.55
No. 3 Northern	.51
No. 4	.48½
No. 5	.45½
No. 6	.43½
Feed	.41
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.51
2 c.w.	.50½
3 c.w.	.47½
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.38
Ex. 3 c.w.	.38
3 c.w.	.38
Ex. 1 feed	.38
1 feed	.38
2 feed	.37
3 feed	.33½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.48
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.48
1 feed	.47
2 feed	.46½
3 feed	.45½
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.43
3 c.w.	.39
4 c.w.	.36½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.— Fort William	.79¼

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Tough, 3c under straight grades.

No. 1 Northern	56
No. 2 Northern	53
No. 3 Northern	50
No. 4 Northern	45
No. 5 Wheat	42
No. 6 Wheat	38
Feed Wheat	34
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	49
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	47
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	45

Tenders for Coal

(Western Provinces)

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Coal for Western Provinces," will be received until **3.00 P.M. (E.D.S.T.), Tuesday, June 2, 1942,** for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings, and Experimental Farms and Stations, throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the District Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man.; the District Resident Architect, Saskatoon, Sask.; the District Resident Architect, Calgary, Alta.; and the District Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders should be made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions attached thereto. Coal dealers' license numbers must be given when tendering.

The Department reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer, before awarding the order, a security deposit in the form of a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque, if required to make up an odd amount.

Such security will serve as a guarantee for the proper fulfilment of the contract.

By order,

J. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, May 6, 1942.

Take part of your change in

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

FROM

BANKS • POST OFFICES
DEPARTMENT STORES • DRUGGISTS
GROCERS • TOBACCONISTS
BOOK STORES and other RETAIL STORES

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY

Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.

Telephone M2411

Will be at the Queen's Hotel at Delia, every Saturday.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders are invited for the purchase of Lot 11, Block 2, Village of Delia (the Old Farmers' Store lot).

Lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be in by June 13th, 1942.

21a LESLIE DUNFIELD, Sec.

For Sale by Tender

The Drumheller School Division, No. 30, offers for sale the building known as the Arrawanna School House, and out buildings, situated on the N. E. ¼ 36-30-18.

Sealed bids to be in the office of the Secretary Treasurer, Box 639, Drumheller, not later than May 27th.

Terms cash, and the highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

HARRY A. EVANS,
21a Secretary-Treasurer.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1942

REPERCUSSIONS OF THE PLEBISCITE

An impartial and veteran observer must report at this time that there seems to be a revival of political reactions in the nation's capital as a result of the plebiscite, with the political repercussions being intensified rather than subdued with the passing of time. Amongst the Liberals, it is stated that Premier King's statement that "in a democratic country the will of the majority prevails," is significant. The Conservative leader, Hon. R. B. Hanson, has repeatedly declared that his party favors all-out conscription in the broadest sense. The C.C.F. party demands conscription of wealth as well as man-power. The Social Credit party wants an all-out war effort, but it regards a new monetary policy as essential to it. In other words, an extremely tense and explosive atmosphere prevails now in political circles in the nation's capital as a repercussion of the plebiscite.

A HUMANITARIAN WORK

The sponsors of the Red Cross Campaign, which got under way the beginning of last week, are now asking that those who contributed two years ago—or they must have many more subscribers—to this great humanitarian work, to at least double their contributions. There has been no Red Cross Campaign since 1940, when some $5,000,000 were raised. It is stated that it costs more than this sum a year alone to supply parcels of food and other necessities to prisoners-of-war as requested by the Canadian, British, Australian, and New Zealand governments. It is only through the Canadian Red Cross that aid can be rendered to any Canadian or other prisoners of war, and the Society also is the only medium through which information regarding missing men can be obtained for next-of-kin and other anxious relatives.

The Red Cross has to be prepared to meet any war emergency that may come to Canada at or from either coast; and its blood donor service, supplying blood serum for overseas need, affords the only way to help save the lives of men in the fighting forces. It serves suffering humanity anywhere its establishments operate, in addition to the troops in Britain and elsewhere; the wounded, the sick, and bombed-out civilians. All these services are free and voluntary, but Canadians must furnish the funds to make this great work possible.

Local and District

Send in your local items to the office of The Delia Times.

• • •

J. E. Blore, of Craigmyle, was a business visitor in Delia on Monday evening.

• • •

Elmer Fennell is a patient in the Hanna hospital, where he was taken last Friday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison, of Halkirk, spent the week end in Delia with relatives.

• • •

Peel Hudgeon, of the R.C.A.-F., who was home on leave last week, returned to Calgary by bus Sunday evg.

• • •

Miss Jessie Curtis, who was taken to the Delia Nursing Home two weeks ago with pneumonia, is now back home.

• • •

Francis Porter, of the C.A.S.C. who is stationed in Calgary, was a visitor with his parents here over the week end.

• • •

With Victoria Day, May 24th, falling on a Sunday this year, the holiday will be observed on Monday. Special reduced fares have been advertised by C.N.R.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk, and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Dmytruk and family, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Ridley on Sunday.

• • •

Bill Hall, of the C.A.S.C., who is stationed in Quebec, arrived home the beginning of last week on furlough. He left again this Thursday on the return trip to rejoin his unit

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Macmillan, of Toronto, were visiting relatives in Munson and Hanna, and friends in the Delia district last week. They called at this office Wednesday evg. Mrs. Macmillan was the former "Patsy" Burke, of Delia.

The forthcoming Dominion Convention of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will be held at Winnipeg during the week starting May 24th.

• • •

Bill Sinclair, who has been a patient in Hanna hospital for some time suffering from congestion of the lungs, arrived home on Saturday last, feeling much better.

• • •

A farewell tea was held at the home of Mrs. Tom McAuliffe on Wednesday afternoon, May 6th, in honor of Mrs. J. Chilton (Millie), who is leaving shortly for High River. Before tea was served Mrs. Chilton was presented with a cup and saucer, to which she gratefully responded. Those present were Miss Lois Morrison, Miss Mary Marshall, Mrs. J. O'Hara, Mrs. H. Sloan, Mrs. F. Todd. A very enjoyable time was held by all.

• • •

There has been some change in the weather since last reported. There has been rain, frost, and snow. Following frost on Tuesday, a heavy rain fell during Wednesday night. A light fall of snow covered the ground Thursday morning, with a hard frost that affected trees and gardens, and some early sown wheat reported to be above ground. Seeding of wheat in certain districts was said to be almost completed the end of last week. Threatening clouds produced a light shower Monday evg. At this writing skies are cloudy, with occasional bright sunshine.

Cards of Thanks

(Under this heading are charged 10c per count line; minimum, 50c; prepaid).

We wish to thank everyone who was so kind to Donald while he was in the hospital. Also the Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I. for the beautiful flowers sent him; they were greatly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Herzog.

We wish to thank the many friends for their kindness and sympathy, and for the beautiful floral tributes sent during our recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. F. Nelson and Patsy

Agricultural Conditions

(Issued under the direction of the Hon. D. B. MacMillan, Minister of Agriculture).

For the period ending May 11th, 1942, spring operations on farms in Alberta are slightly behind those of last year at this date. Although the seeding of wheat is somewhat more advanced, the seeding of oats and barley is somewhat later than 1941. Approximately 80% of the wheat is sown, while 40% and 30% respectively of the oats and barley are in the ground.

Weather has been generally good with no interruptions. With the exception of the Peace River district, where top surface and sub-soil surface conditions are good, the situation generally is very poor to fair and all crop districts report the need of good general rains. These would be particularly welcome for forage and pasture crops, as pastures are poor at the present time and growth of grass is slow due to lack of moisture

Increases in coarse grains, flax and minor crops are reported which indicate the trend towards live stock production for Canada's war effort. An upward trend in the seeding of forage crops is also noticeable.

All classes of livestock are in satisfactory condition, mainly as a result of the very mild winter. Material increases in numbers are apparent.

The dairy, poultry and beekeeping industries are also expanding under the demand for essential agricultural products.

Crop damage from soil drifting or other things are negligible at the present time.

The farm labour situation is described as scarce in sections where irrigation is practiced and in many of the crop districts which are recognized as mixed farming districts.

Number of Kernels in a Bushel of Wheat

Calculations made by the North Dakota state seed department on hard red spring wheat indicate the number of kernels in a measured bushel to be as follows: 1,000,000 in 60 pound wheat, 1,300,000 in 55 pound wheat, 1,500,000 in 50 pound wheat, 1,700,000 in 45 pound wheat, 1,800 000 in 40 pound wheat.

Clean-Up Day!

Residents of the Village of Delia

Are requested to CLEAN UP THEIR PREMISES and have ashes removed, and toilets attended to, by the 27th day of May, 1942.

With a view to prevention of fire it is particularly requested that all loose straw, hay, etc., be cleared up in addition to the removal of manure heaps.

A sanitary inspection of all village premises and toilets will be made immediately after the above-mentioned date.

By Order of the Council of the Village of Delia.

Dated 12th May, 1942.

Regarding Nitro-culture

Many farmers are writing to the School of Agriculture at Vermilion for Nitro-culture. The Department of Agriculture wishes to advise all farmers that Nitro-culture is no longer available from the school and that they should look elsewhere for their requirements.

Farmers who require Nitro-culture may obtain their supply from the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, Edmonton, or from any recognized seed company.

SOW MORE FLAX

Farmers should sow more flax if they can. Canada desperately needs it.

Do not sow before May 1st, nor after May 20th.

See any Searle Agent for particulars on flax management.

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